Online education- benefit or misuse: A Systematic Literature review

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ABSTRACT

Online learning has dramatically increased in popularity in recent years, especially since the COVID-19 epidemic when several traditional educational institutions were forced to switch to it. However, the pros and potential cons of online education are still debated among researchers and educators. This paper examines the advantages and disadvantages of online education by reviewing relevant literature and analyzing the experiences of students and educators. The benefits of online education include flexibility, convenience, and access to a wider range of courses and resources, and lower costs. On the other side, there may be issues with the quality of education, limited possibilities for hands-on learning, a lack of social connection, and technical issues with online education. Online education can be a useful tool for enhancing educational opportunities, but it shouldn't completely replace traditional education, according to the conclusion of this research. A balanced approach that combines the benefits of both online and traditional education should be adopted to provide the best possible educational experience for students.

Keywords- “misuse”, “cheating”, “online”, “offline”, “learning”, “education”, “benefit”, “technology”.

1. INTRODUCTION

This research article will examine the averages and outliers of the effects of online learning from such an Indian viewpoint. Higher education is growing more and more innovative. Online advanced degree enrollment has surpassed the rate of formal instruction enrollment, with millions of students from all backgrounds enrolling in any given course online. Colleges are embracing video conferencing technology, which could expand the methods for online learning as technology advances. Reduced driving, ease of entry for classmates with work and family responsibilities, lower college costs, greater accessibility of education for pupils who have serious impairments and students who reside in spatially remote areas are just a few of the benefits of online education for both teachers and pupils. Students also have increasingly broad control about how they consume course of a project based on individual needs. Also, it appears that higher levels of ownership of one's studies and dedication to understanding the course material are required for online education.

If conceptualized through the perspective of Covid-19 pandemic it has enough evidences of certain degrees of efficacy; but also, inadequacy and inefficacy that were heightened from the academic and learning perspective among students and the overall education system. The list of advancements that have taken place in the daily routine of people lives would be infinite one significant movement that can be observed in the field of education. The worldwide system of education has been thrown on its head. This was a significant shift that lasted more than a year. Learners may even feel uncomfortable returning to the classroom since it has become so distant. This still holds true across many places around the world today. The majority of today's learning is done online or through displays, using technology platforms.

The indisputable eruption in online education has changed the landscape of advanced education. Online teaching and learning can work as an dynamics involved in face-to-face learning (Péimani & Kamalipour, 2021). Many studies have been conducted in various fields, and they have consistently shown that there are no appreciable differences between online courses, hybrid classes, and offline courses in terms of how well students learn. With particular reference to educational objectives for undergraduate and obtain a degree level media studies students taking an insights course in either the online or offline modes, web-based learning has been shown to be an adequate learning atmosphere for undergraduates across undergraduate disciplines in regard to educational results and information maintenance. E-learning enables students to be more flexible with their schedules as they can attend classes from the comfort of their own homes. They can set aside time for it and plan their days accordingly. Students can enroll in other classes or take online courses to learn about any other areas that interest them thanks to their versatility. As a result, individuals develop both their personality and their knowledge. Apart from that, people might use the remaining time to pursue their offline interests, potential professional careers, and experiential growth.

Online education is readily available anywhere in the world at any time if one has a secured internet connection. In contrast to traditional sessions in which you only go and once jot down, students may tape online classes and meetings for reference. The overall educational cost of online learning is pretty separated from the expense of attending traditional schools, where costs cover anything from transportation to uniforms, extracurricular, and a variety of other things. The only expenses, aside from the set charges, are for the home internet and equipment, both of which are already commonplace in most houses.

Controlling students’ attention is one of the main challenges of online education to teachers. When conducting an online lesson, it can be challenging for a teacher to pay attention to every single student. It might be challenging to tell who is paying much attention as opposed to being present for the sake of being there. Generally, it involves less communication between both the teacher and the students, which could make it more difficult to effectively communicate what is taught. Another significant and unavoidable drawback of online learning is the amount of time spent sat at a computer. Pupils find themselves staring at screens longer than they usually would, which could be bad for their health.

Covid-19 had changed or has shaped the whole education system across the nation, the development of online education in educational institutions does not happen overnight (Sun & Chen, 2016), there was a strong relationship between the online education
structure and student satisfaction (Gray & Diloreto, 2016), it is the critical part of long-term strategy (Platt, 2003). Online education does not actually enable learners to communicate with their peers on a daily basis, as contrast to traditional learning. Although a youngster can call and video conference with classmates and peers, it is not the same as doing so in a formal educational setting. The interactions students have with their peers at school are very instructive and help students develop various skills, including entrepreneurship and teamwork. Online learning reduces the need for students to go to school, which results in little to no peer interaction and a significant loss of experience. The viewpoints of students and teachers are crucial for educational institutions as they develop and modify the online mode in the future (Kanojia, 2020). Students used to acquire not only from books, but also by engaging with their colleagues and teachers, as well as by going through a range of circumstances and problems at college.

2. METHOD
The Covid-19 virus created a setting that has made the impact of epidemics on education a hot topic for scholars. This work employs a systematic literature review methodology to present descriptive qualitative research results. A thorough literature analysis includes examples, quotes, historical context, and examples of how to implement the answers into evidence-based practices (Mark, Pietrowski, & Helen Roberts, 2008). A thorough evaluation of the literature identifies the key steps and stages in the process, which may be divided into three primary parts: planning, conducting, and reporting the review (Brereton, Kitchenham, Budgen, Turner, & Khalil, 2007), the systematic literature review that is closely related to the empirical work can also be used as background review (Xiao & Watson, 2019). A systematic review of the literature is an approach that aids in finding, evaluating, and synthesizing all pertinent data on a specific subject (Bero, 2020).

2.1 Review topic and research questions
The research problem that this study undertakes to investigate is the impact of online and on students. It theorizes various research dilemmas and takes approaches to study the complexity of the sociological and theological impact of education from both psychosomatic and personal development of media studies students, in the long term. This is a comparative analysis of the two learning modes and its efficacy and efficiency in meeting curriculum expectations and learning outcome of students pursuing media studies both undergraduate and graduate college levels. Thus, according (RACHMAH, 2020) more students are more likely online training over online instruction since they understand the materials better when taught in this manner. Students’ listening skills increase more in the offline classroom. (Allen, Bourhis, Burrell, & Mabry, 2002) Found that replacing offline learning will result in a lower degree of student satisfaction due to different expectations over a learning system. They did however; state that online learning is usually just as successful as in-person learning, and that this does not cause attitudes to shift. The aim of this study is to address the following research questions-

RQ1. Whether internet-based distance learning is equivalent to traditional classroom instruction?
RQ2. Is online examination a convenience or misuse?

2.2 The search process
The qualitative research usually involves a proper method of collecting people’s proper experiences, data and there different methods to collect required data notes reports narratives or observations (Naderifar, Goli, & Ghaliha, 2017). To begin with, a systematic literature review on online and offline education and its impact on media student would involve a comprehensive analysis of academic studies and research papers. An approach to begin with a set of keywords that are relevant to the topic, such as “online education”, “offline education”, “benefits”, “misuse”, “students” and “learning outcomes”. These key words can be used to gather various academic information, such as JSTOR, Google scholar, and academic search complete to identify relevant studies and literature.

As the objectives of the topic is already set some important “keywords” involved are “online education”, “distance learning”, “blended learning”, “digital literacy”, “educational technology”, “learning outcomes”, “E-learning”, “Media literacy”, “student performance”, “academic achievement”. Several databases, including Google Scholar, the Web of Science, Scopus, and ERIC, can be searched using different combinations of these keywords to find relevant studies that analyses the effects of distance education and its use and advantages for students.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS
Finding and discussion of a research paper typically involves several steps and in this paper we have discussed the gaps involved in the topic to conduct a literature search to find relevant research papers and answer those gaps questions individually.

1. If online learning via online is same as offline learning in classroom?

The use of technology in education is increasing by every passing year and online learning has become a very easy and common method of teaching and learning for both teachers and students (Pei & Wu, 2019). To check the efficiency of students, of online and offline learning (Rylander & Mims, 2012) said that the preference of online learning has increased due to the convenience and flexibility it offers students. In the online education only small or little amount or elements of information is provided while in offline learning the sequence share a vivid description of the elements as well as the order in which it should be presented (Ben-David, Kushilevitz, & Mansour, 1997). The importance of relevant form of teaching for online learning depend on having an idea and knowledge of information and communication technology (ICT) for both teachers and students (Pokhrel & Chhetri, 2021). (Lalima & Lata Dangwal, 2017) Debated that the offline education guides with a much-needed interaction in the educational environment. (Shenoy, Mahendra, & Vijay, 2020) Commented that due to the pandemic which
causes many changes around the world the education system was equally affected caused the demand in the technological advancement for both the teaching and learning process. According to (Ashraf et al., 2021) blended learning is the most helpful form of learning for the students as it combines both face to face and online learning or form of education for children. In this modern world, the internet is easily available and accessible across the world. This helps in connecting both teachers and children with one another from any part of the country with each other, (Mayadas, Bourne, & Bacsich, 2009) also said that the classes can be overseen by the teachers “asynchronously” and the students doesn’t have to assemble or gather at a specific place for a particular reason, (Veeraivan et al., 2022) Stated that the online teaching mode was more conventional, and often effective in many of the methods when compared with the traditional learning mode. E- Learning may also add effective information compared to the online lectures. In the context of media learners, online learning is thought to be more persuasive, successful, and influential than offline learning in the classroom. It also costs less money and is more readily available. The online education provides many benefits, its can help student expand their access to curricula also provide them with additional course and more learning opporitunities (Hart, Berger, Jacob, Loeb, & Hill, 2019). Interactions between the children and students are a bit less in the online education mode. It’s from both end the children and teachers it requires a bit more practice(Su, Bonk, Magjuka, Liu, & Lee, 2005). The effect of covid-19 proved that online education was no more just an option it was a necessity. Online education a medium that makes the education more student-centered and focused, though a lots of issues are attached with the online education, its perks cannot be ignored (Dhawan, 2020), The world is changing rapidly and online education is taking over really fast –the online education is not just limited to virtual learning or sharing of notes via internet but social media also plays a vital role in educating students across the globe the availability of recorded videos, e-books, articles on different sites have made education easy (Friedman & Friedman, 2013). Plenty of learning platforms that incorporate all learning platforms, however the advantages offered by online education are generally greater than those of offline platforms (Valentino et al., 2021).

In order to portray at a better level which is consider a better the online or the offline medium of leaning fig.1. Depicts the proper interests in the difference between the online and offline learning between the last five years. It shows the growth of the online learning and its impact on the education system

Figure.1. penetrates India’s interest in both online and offline education and learning.
Credits: Google trends.
Table 1 (some important literature reviews)

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<th>Author</th>
<th>Description or message of Article</th>
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<td>Pei and Wu, 2019</td>
<td>Does online learning in undergrad medical education work better than offline learning? In this paper, it was never suggested or mentioned that online learning was in any way less effective than asynchronous learning. Instead, it was shown to have its own benefits that contribute to improving students’ knowledge.</td>
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<th>Input data and Outcomes Online and offline learning can be compared for efficiency, and online education is usually thought to be more effective and flexible.</th>
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<td>Mansour, Kushilevitz, 1997 Online Learning Vs Offline learning- in this paper the researcher focused on the mistakes made by the offline learner and online learner and compared them.</td>
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<td>Volume -29 Issue-1</td>
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<td>Pokhrel &amp; Chhetri, 2021 In this publication, experts have explored the challenges encountered in the education industry during the Covid-19 times and the influence on students' academic performance. A review of literature on the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on learning and instruction.</td>
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<td>Volume- 8 Issue- 1</td>
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<td>Lalima &amp; Dangwal, 2017 Blended learning: An innovative approach- the researchers in this paper pointed out the evolution of education, its transition phase and the development of online education.</td>
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<td>Volume- 5 Issue- 1</td>
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<td>Shenoy, Mahendher, Vijay, 2020 During the pre-Covid-19 time, the majority of teachers, students, and faculties were active in adapting changes by employing technologies and the student participation that took place in online learning. Covid-19 adaption technology, classroom learning, students engagement, and faculty experience.</td>
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<td>Volume- 9 Issues- 4</td>
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<td>Friedman &amp; Friedman In this study, social media technologies were utilised to improve online learning. Researchers looked at the history of how people switched from newspapers, radio, and television to social media through time.</td>
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<td>Volume-10 Issue- 1</td>
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2. Is the online examination convenient or biased?

Staying connected online has become an integral part of society that may be for entertainment, information or education. Availability of various online courses, has encouraged children to enroll themselves in these courses, though these courses attracts large number of students, it becomes impossible for the instructor to guide or mark the grades of the children on individual basis onesun, zhan2021. Students in online learning perform better than that of offline learning there was a rise in grades and performance from 2020, teachers understanding the situation of covid19 were lenient with students (Ariana, 2016). (Cao, Porter, Liao, & Ord, 2019) Said that online grading was faster than that of offline exams is convenient and the marks statements can be accessible easily. The intention of online grading is students learning at some levels online learning also increases students learning and decreases their frustration on some levels (McKinney, 2018). Discussed that the online examination avoids rush, decreases stress by avoiding physical paper work, is easy in taking tests and validating answer scripts both for children and teachers (Tripathi, Kasana, Bhandari, & Vashishtha, 2022). The online examination system makes the exams more flexible and secure, it doesn’t only help children to adjust with the changes accordingly but also helps the administration in making or setting up the question paper adding or deleting a subject or question accordingly Muna, firas,2017. The online examination system has some other perks as well it secretly drops and collects question papers from the students without creating any chaos or problems in between it also saves time and energy...
MISUSE OF COVENIENCE IN ONLINE EXAMINATION

The boom of online learning because of the availability of internet, innovation and other technologies has increased the accessibility of online education. Though the online examination is easily accessible, the online examination is considered less restricted than the face-to-face or online examination (Lee & Fangy, 2022). The student in online learning can easily define cheating, breaking the rules and not doing the work was also considered the part of cheating. The examinations in online examination is also not considered very effective or a milestone as a student (Raines et al., 2011). As online education is increasing and expanding over time the teachers, faculty and administration continue to deal with the problems related with the same (Valizadeh, 2022). (Rodriguez, Guerrero-Roldan, Baneres, & Noguera, 2021) Focused on the confusion among students on the concept of teaching in both online learning and examination in effect with plagiarism and how it hinders the learning process. Cheating is the term used when a student do something against the integrity in academic terms in the current online context the student use help from outer sources in their exams which questions their ability to gain knowledge (King, Guyette, & Piotrowski, 2009). As mentioned in the paper (Chua, Bondad, Lumapas, & Garcia, 2019) The advantages of online learning are numerous, the significant cost savings from replacing humans with machines in the grading process, and second, the potential for improved student learning because of more frequent evaluation and simple comments from pupils on home projects and tests. Once the assignments and tests have been turned in. But, along with the advantages come a number of problems with the online exam, and to prevent those, cheating detection and tab locking have been implemented. Despite having access to every function, students nevertheless manage to cheat in terms of utility and effectiveness.

4. Future search directions

For literature review, research paper what can be the future findings of online education and its impact on media students online education has been growing in popularity over the past decade, and its impact on media students is an area of active research. Some potential future findings are improved access and flexibility. Students who weren't necessarily able to attend conventional in-person classrooms may have more access to education thanks to online learning. Also, it enables more flexibility in the timing and pace of the coursework, which could be advantageous for students who are unable to attend in-person classes due to other commitments or work schedules. Collaboration and student engagement are up: Online education can facilitate increased student engagement and collaboration with virtual classrooms and other online tools. This may help media students develop valuable teamwork and communication skills that are necessary for success in the industry. Enhanced digital literacy: Online education may help media students develop greater digital literacy skills, which are essential for success in the modern media landscape. This could include skills related to social media, content creation, and digital marketing. Challenges with technology: Online education can present challenges related to technology, such as technical difficulties, internet connectivity issues, and the need for students to have access to reliable technology. Future research may explore ways to mitigate these challenges and ensure that all students have equal access to online education. Impact on career outcomes: Future research may explore the impact of online education on media students' career outcomes, such as employment rates, job satisfaction, and earnings. This may involve longitudinal studies that follow students over time to track their progress and success in the industry.

Conclusion

The study conducted systematic literature review of online and offline education and its impact on media students it came across several findings of the different research questions that were the important part of this research. Under the situation of the pandemic, the emergence of online education has allowed students to continue receiving a decent education at home. According to the first research question (1) If online learning over the internet corresponds to offline learning in a classroom, experts pointed out certain challenges that teachers and students must overcome to receive a quality education. They shared their views in favor of online education and how the information communication technology (ICT) is more effective, though there are both benefits and disadvantages of online learning. For children to resume their studies in the contemporary age while dealing with pandemics and Covid-19, online education is thought to be the most effective teaching approach. Online classes are not as effective as offline education as it does not involve face-to-face interaction and vivid information of certain topics, but it is the fastest way of communication and imparting information from place to place - is the online examination convenient – online exam are convenient enough it provides ways to connect in a stable environment without enough rush and paper work involvement, it makes the exams more secure and flexible for both the teachers and students. (2) is the online education biased - online education has the potential to reduce some forms of bias that exist in traditional education settings. The architecture of the system or distribution platform is one way that online education might be prejudiced. The platform may be biased against students with disabilities if it is not designed to be open to all learners, for instance, if it is not intended to be available for students with disabilities. Another way in which online education can be biased is through the content that is taught. If the content is biased, for example, if it only represents a narrow range of cultural perspectives or fails to acknowledge the experiences of marginalized groups, then the education can be biased. Finally, online education can be biased if it does not provide equal opportunities for all students to participate and succeed. For example, some students can be at a massive disadvantage to those who do if they lack a connection to the internet or the requisite technology to take part in online programmers. Thus, even while online learning has the ability to lessen some types of prejudice, it is crucial to make sure that it is planned and carried out in a way that is just and equitable for everyone.
References


