Original Research Paper

Nursing

NURSING STUDENTS PERCEPTION REGARDING ONLINE TEACHING AND LEARNING

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ABSTRACT   **BACKGROUND:** An online class is a system where students can learn subjects, discuss issues with fellow students, clarify doubts with instructor and share material and check academic progress with help from internet-oriented technologies. Today, online classes are becoming so popular that they are likely to be expected in any formal education curriculum. **AIM:** Aim of the study was to find out the nursing students' perception regarding online teaching and learning. **METHODOLOGY:** A descriptive survey was done among 150 nursing students by using 5-point structured rating scale. **RESULTS:** The results were analyzed by appropriate statistical tests. The findings revealed that majority of the nursing students had positive perception regarding online teaching and learning. **CONCLUSION:** Hence it can be concluded that Nursing students had positive perception regarding online teaching.

INTRODUCTION:
The declaration of COVID-19 pandemic on 11th March 2020 by World Health Organization forced many countries including India to choose online mode of nursing education. Hence, it is essential for the educators to find out students' perception that ensures their readiness to learn in this new environment. This study sought to examine the perception of online learning among nursing students.

E-learning is defined as using information technology to improve the quality of education. Currently, online teaching is commonly used in the training of undergraduates, not as a sole method, but combined with the traditional teacher-led approach. The success of e-learning depends on many factors, including accessibility, usage of appropriate methods, course content, and assessment criteria. E-learning, like any method of teaching, has its advantages and disadvantages for both students and teachers.[1]

Educational institutes across the world have closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic jeopardizing the academic calendars. Most educational institutes have shifted to online learning platforms to keep the academic activities going. However, the questions about the preparedness, designing and effectiveness of e-learning is still not clearly understood, particularly for a developing country like India, where the technical constraints like suitability of devices and bandwidth availability poses a serious challenge.[2]

Increase in the COVID pandemic worldwide has also added to the importance of online classes. In India, there are more than 370 million users are on the Internet and helping online education to grow at a fast pace. At present, more than 3bn users are using the e-learning platform (Arora, 2017). Growing CAGR (Compound annual growth rate) percentage of online education in India is approximately 19% by 2020 (Technavio's market research analyst prediction). The recent report of Coursera, one of the world's biggest online education providers, out of 18 million registered learners, 1.3 million users are from India, making it the third-largest market for online learning after the US and China. Even though we witness rapid progress in e-learning, it remains at an early stage of development. In this scenario, the role played by teachers and students gains due importance as it is their perceptions and attitude, which is critical to motivation and learning. It is the acceptance of students and teachers that helps in reaping the benefits of online classes.[3]

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY:
The purpose of the study was to find out the nursing students' perception regarding online teaching and learning.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:
assess the level of the nursing students' perception regarding online teaching and learning.

find association between nursing students' perception regarding online teaching and learning with selected demographic variables

ASSUMPTION:
The nursing students may have positive perception regarding online teaching and learning.

Conceptual framework:
Imogene King's Goal attainment model was used for the present study.

METHODOLOGY:
Research approach: In this study quantitative approach is used.

Research design: In this study descriptive research design was selected.

Variables: *Dependent variable:* In this study nursing students' perception was dependent variables.

Extraneous variables: In this study following were the extraneous variables: Age, course, education of mother, education of father, occupation of mother, occupation of father, monthly family income, type of family, religion, area of residence, mostly used app for attending online teaching and learning, device mostly used to attend online teaching and learning and internet speed available.

Research setting: The present study was conducted in nursing institute affiliated to Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat.

Population: The population for the present study was the nursing students.

Target Population: The target population for the present study comprise nursing students studying in nursing institute affiliated to VNSGU, Surat.

Sample: In this study sample consisted of nursing students studying in nursing institute affiliated to VNSGU who met the inclusion criteria.

Sample size: In present study sample consist of 150 nursing students.

Sampling technique: In present study non-probability purposive sampling technique was used.

SAMPLING CRITERIA:
Inclusion criteria: This study included the nursing students fulfilling following inclusion criteria:
Nursing students studying under VNSGU.
Nursing students who were willing to participate in the study.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA:
Nursing students who were not involved in online teaching and learning.

Ethical Consideration: Ethical clearance was obtained from the Institutional Ethical Committee of Shri Vinoba Bhave Civil Hospital, Silvassa, DNH.

DATA COLLECTION TOOL: Following tools were used:
Part A: Demographic Proforma: It contains the variables related to nursing faculties.
Part B: Structured rating scale to assess nursing students' perception regarding online teaching and learning

Part A: Demographic Proforma: It contains the variables related to nursing students such as: Age, course, education of mother, education of father, occupation of mother, occupation of father, monthly family income, type of family, religion, area of residence, mostly used app for attending online teaching and learning, device mostly used to attend online teaching and learning and internet speed available.

Part B: The structured rating scale to assess nursing faculties perception regarding online teaching and learning:
The structured rating scale was developed to assess the nursing faculties perception regarding online teaching and learning by referring various literature. The rating scale had total 30 items under different subheadings as, interaction/communication (6 item), learning (3 item), general satisfaction (8 item) and helpfulness of online teaching (7 item). Rating scale utilized a 5-point rating scale (1 = strongly disagree, 2=disagree, 3=neutral, 4=agree and 5= strongly agree). The minimum score was 24 and maximum score was 120. The score below 61 was considered to be having negative perception and 61 and above was considered to have positive perception regarding online teaching and learning.

Content Validity: The prepared tool along with objectives was given to the senior nursing faculties in the area of the Child Health Nursing, Obstetrical and Gynecological Nursing, Medical Surgical Nursing, Community Health Nursing, Mental Health Nursing, Neonatologist, HOD Psychiatry department and clinical psychologists.

Pretesting and reliability of the tool: The tool was given to nursing students for pretesting to check the clarity of the items and seek suggestions for modifications if any. Average time taken by nursing students to complete the tool was 30-35 minutes.

The reliability of tool was established by giving it to the 10% of the sample size. Reliability was established by test-retest method and it was found to be 0.78 which means the tool is highly reliable.

Levels of nursing faculties perception regarding online teaching and learning as per score:
Minimum Score: 30
Maximum Score: 150

Levels of perception	Score range	Percentage (%)
Negative perception	24- 60	16-50
Positive perception	61-120	51-100

Pilot Study: The Pilot study was conducted on 10% of the sample size same as the final study.

Data Analysis: Data obtained was analyzed by using descriptive and inferential statistics.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:
The analysis and interpretations were done according to objectives of the study. The study findings are organized under following headings.
Section I: Description of sample characteristics.
Section II: Description of Nursing students level of perception regarding online teaching and learning
Section III: Association of Nursing students level of perception regarding online teaching and learning with selected demographic variables.

Section I: Description of sample characteristics.

N=150

S.N.	Demographic Variable	(f)	Percentage (%)
1	**Age (in years)**		
1.2	19	44	29.33
1.3	20	49	32.67
1.4	21	37	24.67
2	**Course**		
2.1	Basic B. Sc (N)	136	90.67
2.2	M. Sc. (N)	14	9.33
3	**Education of mother**		
3.2	Graduate	21	14
3.4	High School Certificate	24	16
3.6	Primary School Certificate	33	22
3.7	Illiterate/No formal education	42	28
4	**Education of father**		
4.1	Professional or Honours	15	10
4.2	Graduate	15	10
4.3	Intermediate or Diploma	18	12
4.4	High School Certificate	57	38
4.5	Middle School Certificate	21	14
4.6	Primary School Certificate	18	12
5	**Occupation of mother**		
5.2	Professionals	12	8
5.10	Unemployed	114	76
6	**Occupation of father**		
6.2	Professionals	21	14
6.5	Skilled workers and Shop & Market Sales workers	30	20
6.6	Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	24	16
6.8	Plant & Machine Operators and Assemblers	6	4
6.9	Unemployed	33	22
7	**Monthly Family Income**		
7.2	39,033–78,062	24	16
7.4	19,516–29,199	27	18
7.5	11,708–19,515	33	22
7.6	3,908–11,707	30	20
8	**Type of family**		

8.1	Joint Family	51	34
8.2	Nuclear Family	84	56
9	Religion		
9.1	Hindu	117	78
9.3	Christian	27	18
10	Area of Residence		
10.1	Urban	39	26
10.3	Rural	99	66
11	Mostly used app for attending online teaching and learning		
11.1	Zoom	144	96
12	Device mostly used for attending online teaching and learning		
12.1	Android Mobile	135	90
12.2	Laptop	15	10
13	Internet speed available for attending online teaching and learning		
13.1	Satisfactory	36	24
13.2	Dissatisfactory	114	76

As per above table, Majority (90.67%) of the sample were studying in B.Sc. Nursing, while most of them (32.67%) belongs to 20 years, 38% of the fathers of the study sample passed high school, majority (56%) of the family belongs to nuclear family. Majority (96%) of them were using zoom app for attending online classes, 90% of them had android phones where only 10 % could avail the laptops to attend the online classes.
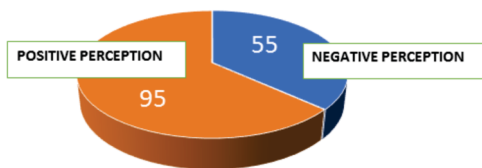
Section II: Nursing students level of perception regarding online teaching and learning

Level of nursing students perception regarding online teaching and learning N = 150

Level of faculties perception	n	Level of score	Score %	Mean Score
Negative Perception	55	24-60	0-50	56.055
Positive Perception	95	61-120	51-100	72.295

Min. Score = 24 & Max. Score = 120

Nursing Students Level of Perception regarding Online Teaching and Learning

The above figure depicts that majority(n=95) of the sample had positive perception regarding online teaching with mean score of 72.295, while 55 sample had mean score of 56.055. Therefore, it can be concluded that majority of the nursing students had positive perception regarding online teaching and learning.

Section III: Association of Nursing students level of perception regarding online teaching and learning with selected demographic variables.

Except the Internet speed availability for attending online teaching and learning, none of the variables were significantly associated with the level of perception of nursing students regarding online teaching and learning.

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