

## Revamping Education with Digi Kaksha in the Present Scenario

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### Abstract

The COVID-19 outbreak had led several schools and colleges closed globally. Due to the distinct rise of online learning, where teaching and learning are started remotely and on digital platforms, education has undergone significant transformation. The question now is whether online learning will become the new norm or if the existing educational system will endure in the post-pandemic era. The shift to remote instruction in the education sector and the increase of work-from-home opportunities in businesses are closely related in many respects. The use of video conferencing tools like WebEx and Zoom is widespread. Due to the innovative corona virus pandemic, Covid-19 has already made remote learning more widely accepted. The educational method will be redesigned more quickly as a result.

Future teaching and learning demands that use synchronous (Zoom) and asynchronous (Canvas, Blackboard, D2L) systems will result in significant financial gains. There is a good chance that online learning will dominate institutional planning and be seen as essential to every school's strategy for academic continuity and institutional resilience. As the pandemic had already started, there was no time to work on quality at the moment. Neither the instructor nor the student had time to prepare. The objective was to conduct education in the greatest way possible through online means. This paper discusses the various opportunities and challenges of the digital education and students will respond and adopt to this new change.

**Keywords:** Digital Learning, Digi Kaksha, COVID-19, Online Learning, Educational Institutions.

### Introduction

Globally Educational institutions were closed since first Quarter of year 2020 due to the spread of Coronavirus. With this learning and classroom study of over 91% students from the whole world are withheld. Schools, colleges and universities are facing various problems regarding teaching and learning. The aim was to keep teachers, staff, and students safe at one side from virus which was moving fast with each passing day and simultaneously its peak time for university examination, School examinations, results disclosure, board examinations etc. Institution have chosen to suspend all face to face classes, including labs, Internship learning and other learning activities, and have educated that teachers should move their courses online to help avert the spread of the virus that causes covid-19. Digitalization in education sector has initially faced challenges however enabling flexibility of teaching and learning as well. But sooner it has been realized that a structured and regular format is required for proper learning, moving instructions for educators, staff, students and parents. To run regular classes from nursery to higher education with the social distancing norms Digi Kaksha.e. online education/ classes was started. The idea of online classes is appreciated but few questions are still unanswered, which are as follows:

1. What are the available options for commencing online classes?
2. Are teachers and students familiar with this mode of education?
3. Does everyone have proper Internet access?
4. How long online classes will pursue with the limited budget and operational capacity?

Many such questions were unanswered but certainly finding answers is the only resolution left. Assuming the vagueness over the progression of the pandemic, systems now face the challenge of frequently improving their remote-learning capabilities for the next academic year.

### Concept of DIGI KAKSHA

Online education is education that takes place over the Internet. However, online learning is just one type of “distance

learning” - the umbrella term for any learning that takes place across distance and not in a traditional classroom. Online education changes the requirements of an ever-growing populace of students who cannot or prefer not to participate in out-of-date classroom settings. These learners include those who are incapable to attend traditional classes, who cannot find a specific class at their selected institution, who live in distant locations, who work full-time and can only study at or after work, and those who simply prefer to learn independently. Online education has the possibility to create educational chances for individuals who may have faced unsurpassable obstacles former to the expansion of online. Online education is a computer based educational tool or system that enables you to learn anywhere and at any time. Today online education is mostly brought through the internet, however in the past it was conveyed using a mixture of computer- based methods like CD-ROM. With the advancement of technology especially during COVID 19, the learning via online tools filled the gap and it feels like classroom at home. Digi Kaksha is a new normal where educational material can be shared with the help of videos, slideshow, word document, PDF etc. Online education offers the ability to share material in all kinds of formats such as videos, slideshows, word documents and PDFs. Apart from this learner can communicate to instructor with the help of webinars, chat message and there are so many other forums, which are well versed to learners now a days. Thus, online learning is an approach to get educated by using technology like internet, mobile phone, CD-ROMs, Personal Digital Assistant (PDAs) etc.

Online learning is not only about training and instruction but also about learning that is tailored to individuals. Various terms are used to define online learning, which includes e-learning, internet learning, learning on network, web learning etc, which includes learning via broadcast, satellite, internet, extranet, audio tape, video tape etc. The meaning of these terms stands that the learner and the instructor interacts with each other via online mode with the help of various technologies and thus learning material is transferred from instructor to learner with the support of technology, which refers to use of information and communication technology (ICT) to support learning process. However, this process indulges lot of systems from accessing email, online course material etc. So the program curriculum is delivered entirely via online mode, which is basically network enabled dissemination of skills and knowledge. Off late various facilities is been emerged for delivery of online study material like video conferencing, ZOOM, TEAMS etc. Thus, online learning is an experience of learning curriculum using different devices like mobile, laptop, android phone with the facility of internet access. In this way, students can learn (independent) and interact with instructors and other students (Singh and Thurman, 2019).

**Challenges**

Education system during Covid 19 pandemic is prone to external dangers. With this digital transformation of instructional delivery came with several challenges and modifications. The challenges discussed here are limited.

Students	Most students do not have access to the technological (e.g., devices, internet), intrinsic (self-regulation, autonomy) or social(e.g., a safe quiet place to study or parental support) prerequisites for online learning.	There are difficulties and uncertainties around ensuring student data protection and safety online.	Many students doesn't have Laptop or computer and if they have either they are not skilled to operate it or there is no internet connection.
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Teachers and curriculum	Many teachers are not familiar or properly trained for online learning solutions and are constrained to fulfilling soft elements of teaching (e.g., social rules, empathy) and might not having access to the technological and social prerequisites for online learning.	Converting subjects pedagogy and learning processes into online learning format is a tedious task and addressing subjects reliant on physical interaction (e.g., arts, sports) into online learning format.	Educators are not technically upgraded to the extent that they can present their content online specially for primary and secondary classes. Apart from this lot of brainstorming is required for delivering a proper class.
Technology solutions	Solutions are often subject and/or age specific, leading to a complex and fragmented technology landscape and not available in all instruction languages	Many solutions are temporarily free, but will need to be paid for in the future, creating long-term implications	Limited focus on digital content which exacerbates the traditional challenge of providing teaching/learning materials.
Educational Organization	Decision-making power is fragmented across the various levels and there is little time to rigorously assess or trial an overwhelming choice of solutions	Limited budget, digital maturity, and operational capacity to enable a wide choice of solutions to be implemented and scaled	Most education systems are underfinanced, leading to high expenditure. Moreover, Private Organizations are self financed and dependant on students fee.

A coin has two sides, thus, Digi Kaksha has a number of benefits like no operating cost, time saving, learning at wish at own pace, benefit of non customization as per the organization rules and regulations but a handful of drawbacks as well likewise extra time spending on preparation of content by the educators, students spending lot of time with electronic gadgets.

S.No.	Benefits	Drawback
1.	<b>Accessibility and suitability</b> Students can proceed through a training program at their own pace and at their own place. Online learning provides accessibility due to which a student can learn from anywhere in the world. This is an important consideration for students who wish to study in a different	<b>Feeling Isolated</b> Interaction with fellow learners, citing learners' feelings of isolation is a definite drawback of online learning. Due to technological advancement in modern era, Social development of a child has taken a back seat. Students remain in touch with their online friends sitting at far off places

	<p>country. It doesn't matter where a student lives and what he wants to study- he can always find a suitable course or even a Degree Program that can be followed from home. Students learning options are not constrained by their geographic location.</p>	<p>through Whatsapp, Instagram &amp; Facebook but fail to meet and greet a person sitting just next door to them. This tendency leads to a feeling of isolation. Studies show that feeling of isolation was a huge stress factor that prompted students to drop out.</p>
2.	<p><b>Personalised Learning</b>                  Online Learning system allows a student to regulate and process his/her learning style, content, aim, present knowledge, and specific skills. Therefore, person – specific education could be provided through creating individual learning styles. Online learning enables the individual to plan and direct his/her own learning. It has the probability to inspire, develop assurance and self-esteem side by side students astounded many barriers that learners encounter, personalize the learning experience, widen access, and improve the learning experience, while also helping people to develop their ICT skills.</p>	<p><b>Require immense self-discipline</b>                  Online education require immense self-discipline because the students has a lot of Freedom to do whatever they want without worrying about a teacher or lecturer showing up. This sort of freedom can quickly collapse a student's focus. It is therefore, up to you to guarantee that you are self-controlled enough not to procrastinate or fall behind as you could effortlessly find yourself dropping out. Lack of direct communication with your teacher has been a fight that online education creates a monolog instead of dialogue form of learning. This is a vital fear because the importance of direct communication between students and teacher cannot be overlooked. When you are learning from a trainer in front of you, they can observe your body language to guarantee you remain attentive; they can tell when something is distracting you, when you haven't grasped a</p>
		<p>topic or when you are not interested in a particular subject.</p>
3.	<p><b>Develops cognitive abilities</b>                  It has been observed that student can have much more information which is just a click away. Online programs are now offered by various prestigious educational institutions from all over the world which enhances cognitive abilities among the learners.</p>	<p><b>Lack of motivation</b>                  At times it's very necessary to receive a push, since learning from home is actually distracting especially for those students who have difficulties in time management, lethargic behavior and Let it GO attitude. For such students traditional teaching is more successful.</p>

4.	<p><b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>                  Online Knowledge is cost effective because fewer money is spent in travelling and in purchasing books or spending money in college context. Since it can be carried out at any topographical location and there are no travel expenditures, this type of learning is not as much costly than learning at an outdated institute.</p>	<p><b>Poor accessibility in Remote Areas</b> Hardware, software, and connectivity facilities are pre fundamentals that permit online teaching and learning. In the absence of anyone of these, Online learning cannot achieve its objective. Some people do not have ready admittance to a computer and Internet connection, and some who do have the required gear feel ill equipped to use it.</p>
5.	<p><b>Globalization</b>                  New Technologies are lessening geographical barriers in the way of education. The world has become a small village and the chances to have information about other nations are contained by our own access. Electronic Net world joins people all over the globe, therefore, it is vital to research with electronic learning situations wherein students share ideas, and resources, access data about current events and ancient records, interact with experts, and use online databases.</p>	<p><b>Poor communication</b>                  In online learning, one does not have the chance to have face to face communication with the teacher which is very important for creating a bond between the student and the teacher. Apart from this, online learning can create errors between student and the teacher which may have damaging effect on the teaching learning process and students' outcomes due to misunderstanding of tasks.</p>
6.	<p><b>Maximize Physical Resources</b>                  Online education lessens demand on limited campus infrastructure; decrease congestion on campus and parking lots.</p>	<p><b>Lack of discipline</b>                  Online education lack discipline, Behind every successful achievement so far, discipline plays the biggest role in behind. We learned with discipline in schools. Rule and regulations are predefined by schools</p>
		<p>and teachers for students and students are committed to doing their best whatever teachers ordered them to do. Discipline becomes their habit and because of this, they become high-quality government employees and successful business men, etc.</p>

7.	<p><b>Basic Computer Skills</b>                  Online education provides a good opportunity for students to gain technical skills in using Information Communication Technology (ICT). These skills are likely to be useful to them in their professional life and all future endeavors which may be in themselves marketable features of their education.</p>	<p><b>Less creativity</b>                  The emanation of creativity in the student's mind comes during the class. In offline classes, teachers do the analysis of the mind and behavioral activities of students before teaching about the subject. Then they teach students based on student's absorption power or learning capacity. This is not possible for teachers in front of the camera. Yes, teachers can give instructions but they are unable to emanate the creativity in students' minds by using the camera.</p>
8.	<p><b>Equal Opportunity to all</b>                  In online education and learning all scholars are equal, they are not treated otherwise based upon caste, creed, race, sex, religion, and disability, etc. Relatively Online Learning is a benefit for learners who are incapacitated and face problems in traveling and for those segments of the society who live at distant places where the schools/colleges are at remotely placed.</p>	<p><b>Security</b>                  The security of personal data may be compromise as one can hack the digital devices without latest software updates and antivirus programs. Privacy and security is one of the most important drawback during online classes, since educators and learners are not aware about technical loop-holes and can be misguided easily.</p>
9.	<p><b>Adaptability</b>                  Online education provide a flexibility as e-learners can increase from any area whenever, making learning workable for individuals who have not controlled the capacity to give time to learning in their day by day plans.</p>	<p><b>Limited assessment &amp; feedback</b>                  The Internet provides a wonderful means to get all kinds of information back and forth to your audience, but it also makes it harder to assess some types of student feedback and information.</p>

**Opportunities**

Challenges always leads towards learning something new and ultimately to succeed in the difficult circumstance. Here are a few options that the COVID 19 epidemic has to offer.

1. Research advancements - The world health organisation (WHO) has announced new research advancements in light of the emergency that the deadly COVID 19 virus is posing to humanity. Since there has been a dramatic change in online learning participants owing to the pandemic, researchers are working on both long-term and short-term solutions for instructional technologists, especially for distance education. Innovation is needed to meet the problems of digital learning. The focus of research advancements includes: a) innovation of models for accommodating enhanced changes in digital education; b) revision of the digital education system in light of the new situation; c) personalization of online learning for individuals; d) emphasis on reducing the workload for instructors; and e) redesigning the learning process.

2. Technological innovations - The Covid-19 era brought a major technological revolution that gave rise to digital computers and rocket technology. According to this World Economic Forum writer, some of the urgent technological innovations brought about by the Covid-19 era include 3D printed hands-free door openers, basic ventilators, Spiderman wrist-mounted disinfectant sprays, and wristbands that ring to uphold social distancing norms.

3. Approach to Blended Learning: It has been found that in-person instruction is preferable to online instruction. Without a doubt, in-person instruction is more participatory and interesting. As face-to-face instruction is not possible during covid time, a combination of the two may currently be the best option. Digital education was the only alternative available under total lockdown, but now that unlocking the lockdown is the new normal, it's feasible that people may start to think about rebalancing the ratio of face-to-face instruction to online instruction. With the help of these online tools, teachers have already updated their pedagogy and now prefer to continue using them, which is quite exciting.

4. Respect and Appreciation for Teachers and Students - During this particular lockdown scenario at Covid 19, the efforts of students and educators are clearly visible throughout the world, proving the truth of the statement that "teachers are irreplaceable" and that "schools aren't just buildings where students go to learn." There is something magical about the relationship that develops between teachers and their pupils when they interact in person. In a remote learning environment, it is very difficult to replicate having that direct connection with students and the ability to maintain them across their unique skill.

5. Cooperation between teachers - As a profession, educators and students emerge stronger from this catastrophe via cooperation and teamwork. Drawing inspiration from what others are doing to create communities online, share the load, and generally ease things is one of the most important things instructors can do right now.

6. Management - Last but not least, everyone during this worldwide lockdown began learning HOW TO MANAGE, teaching at home, working at home with all of the household chores because maids are also not available, and students are also aware of how difficult it is to stay back at home and of course now students refrain from sitting back at home for one or more reasons. Students began to adore schools, acquaintances, coworkers, and teachers. On the other hand, particularly the families of teachers have begun to understand that teaching is not for everyone. It is a career where delivering worthwhile instruction carries a lot of responsibility.

### **Conclusion**

The takeaway from COVID 19 is that in order to meet future country-specific educational requirements, new learning laws and platforms must be created. The right preparations must be made going forward to ensure that the educational process is not adversely affected. Examples include an online grading system, online exams without the worry of cheating, home assignments, open book exams, a system of anti-plagiarism, and a qualitative approach to the preparation of questions, assignments, notes, etc.

There is little doubt that online education will develop further, possibly at an even faster rate. Given that this is the most likely scenario, additional research should be done to examine the efficacy, effectiveness, and advancement of online teaching and learning. However, there is now a huge gap, so perhaps future study should focus more on comprehensive analysis of online instruction practices, step-by-step implementation, and the best methods for online course design and instruction.

Certain limitations from the Chinese experience are also identified and ought to be taken into account moving forward. For instance, all educational institutions should rely on tele-courses to provide accessible learning experiences for individuals who live in distant places without internet or cable TV. Also, more affordable gadgets should be created so that students, especially those in those rural places, can access digital learning resources offline. Additionally, as platforms, tools, and devices for digital learning resources evolve, academics and practitioners should take into account various accessibility criteria (such as WCAG 2.0). This helps put up a meaningful approach to functional diversity, accessibility, and e-inclusion in educational contexts. Fourth, more extensive authoring tools should be developed so that educators can use them to build accessible digital learning resources. These tools should support a variety of functional diversities. Online learning is a fantastic option for education, especially when there are disruptions to traditional learning conditions, it may be concluded.

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