

convenient to such circumstances. This paper emphasizes on how e-learning, its services, platforms, etc. are fruitful supporting the title.

E-learning has been classified into ten types but it is widely differentiated into three major heads :-

Synchronous e-learning- It refers to a learning event in which a group of students are engaging in learning at the same time along with the trainer/ facilitator for live interaction. Educational video conferences like zoom and other apps , interactive webinars, chat-based online discussions, and lectures that are broadcast at the same time they delivered would all be considered forms of synchronous learning.

Asynchronous e-learning is a learning that do not occur in the same place or at the same time. This combined network of learners and the electronic network in which they communicate are referred as an asynchronous learning network such as email, eBooks, blogs, etc.

Blended e-learning- It is an approach to education that combines online educational materials and opportunities for interaction online with traditional place-based classroom methods. It requires the physical presence of both teacher and student, with some elements of student control over time, place, path, or pace.

Need for the Study

The Corona virus pandemic has made a global impact in the past months and still continues to drag down most of the sectors, with which education being one of the most affected ones.

Few students of certain courses are almost going to loose one year of valuable time in their education as the situation has forced the educational institutions to shut down as per government regulations. It's no surprise that the students and their parents feel drained both psychologically and emotionally due to various reasons and education being one of it. But the extended lockdown has also paved a path to the betterment in educational sector by its technological upgradation as we utilize its services to cope up with the circumstances. Thus e-learning offers the opportunity to raise the standard of schools and other educational institutions.

Objectives

- To know the contribution of e-learning during lockdown .
- To know how e-learning is a major platform of education during lockdown.

Methods and materials

This study is built based on secondary data and primary data. The secondary data have been collected from news articles, review articles, statistical databases and historical records. It is quantitative in nature. The secondary data of data collection method has been

used to support and elevate the study with its few statistical databases. This method has been quick and easy along with the very analytical facts, thoughts as referred from. A survey has been included as a source of primary data for a strong database to conclude the paper evidently.

➤ **Analysis**

A survey was held to know the personal opinion of the people on e-learning. Certain questions were asked to compare the efficiency of traditional classroom and virtual classroom along with the work of e-learning during lockdown.

Question 1	Yes	Maybe	No	Total
Is e-learning an efficient approach as compared to the traditional classroom method ?	0%	33.4%	66.6%	100%

Question 2	Yes	Maybe	No	Total
Would you choose e-learning over traditional classroom method?	40%	0%	60%	100%

Question 3	Always	Sometimes	Rarely	Not at all	Total
How often would you prefer e-learning ?	6.6%	80%	13.4%	0%	100%

Question 4	Always	Sometimes	Rarely	Not at all	Total
Would you prefer learning through virtual classroom even after lockdown?	0%	33.3%	6.7%	60%	100%

Question 5	Always	Sometimes	Rarely	Not at all	Total
How often do you use electronic devices or social media platforms for educational purpose?	40%	33.3%	26.7%	0%	100%

Question 6	Traditional classroom	Virtual classroom	Total
Which classroom atmosphere is more favorable - real life traditional classroom or virtual classroom?	100%	0%	100%

Question 7	Mostly	Sometimes	Rarely	Not at all	Total
Would the digital skill of students be improved through e-learning ?	46%	33.6%	13.6%	6.8%	100%

Question 8	Yes	Maybe	No	Total
On your opinion, in a parent point of view would e-learning be easy to monitor their children's academic activity?	27%	27%	46%	100%

Question 9	Yes	Maybe	No	Total
Should there be improvised privacy policy and cyber security during e-learning ?	86.7%	13.3%	0	100%

Question 10	Yes	Maybe	No	Total
Is e-learning the best approaches during lockdown?	73.4%	26.6%	0%	100%

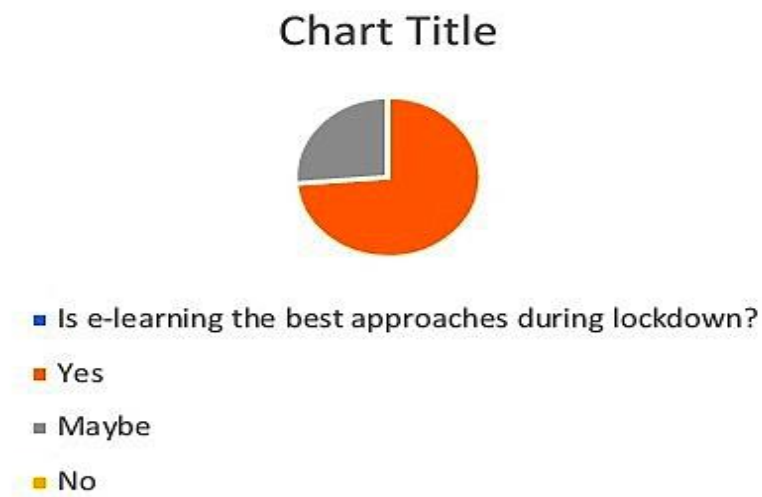
- As the survey begins with it's first question asking, is e-learning an efficient approach as compared to the traditional classroom. Among the classifications yes, no and maybe 66.6% of the total 100% respondents polled for no, 33.4% of respondents polled for maybe leaving 0% of respondents under the classification 'yes'.
- For the second question- Would you choose e-learning over traditional classroom method, 40% of respondents nodded yes, 60% of respondents chose no, leaving 0% of respondents under the classification maybe.

- Moving to question number 3- How often would you prefer e-learning. 6.6% of the respondents preferred always, 80% of the respondents chose sometimes, 13.4% opted for rarely leaving 0% of respondents under the classification 'Not at all'.
- With the fourth question- Would you prefer learning through virtual classroom even after lockdown. 60% of respondents had opted for the classification 'Not at all', 6.7% for 'Rarely' and 33.3% of the respondents went with the classification 'Sometimes' leaving 0% of respondents under the classification 'Always'.
- At question number 5- How often do you use electronic devices or social media platforms for educational purpose. 40% of respondents answered always, 33.3% of respondents answered sometimes, 26.7% of respondents answered rarely leaving 0% under the classification 'Not at all'.
- For the sixth question- Which classroom atmosphere is more favorable:- real life traditional classroom or virtual classroom. Out of the total 100% of respondents all of them chose 'Traditional classroom' with 0% of respondents under the classification 'Virtual classroom'.
- Moving ahead with the seventh question- Would the digital skills of the students be improved through e-learning. 46% of respondents answered mostly, 33.6% for sometimes, 13.6% for rarely and 6.8% answered not at all.
- For question number eight- On your opinion, in a parent point of view would e-learning be easy to monitor their children's academic activity. 27% of respondents answered yes, another 27% of respondents answered maybe and 46% of respondents answered no.
- On the ninth question- Should there be improvised privacy policy and cyber security during e-learning. 86.7% of respondents answered yes, 13.3% of respondents answered maybe, leaving 0% of respondents under the classification 'No'.
- For the final and the most important question- Is e-learning the best approaches during lockdown. 73.4% of respondents answered yes, 26.6% answered maybe by leaving 0% of respondents under the classification 'No'.

Result

From the opinion of willing to learn through e-learning to the opinion of willing to learn through traditional classroom method, the perspective of students on e-learning has changed drastically. Scanning through the survey we can assure that the students prefer traditional classroom method more since apart from the name "Educational institute" schools and colleges also holds a irresistible title called "Miniature form of a society". But the answers of the survey couldn't deny that e-learning has been highly efficient and the only major source during the lockdown. It's just that the liveliness in the classroom atmosphere, social interactions and various

aspects are absent in a virtual classroom. A whole hand traditional method or a whole hand of e-learning is not fully acceptable for the students. The blend of traditional classroom along with e-learning would be highly appreciated for teaching and learning purpose even after the lockdown. Referring the survey the fact that e-learning is the best approaches during lockdown is undeniable.



Discussion

Limiting movement of the entire 1.3 billion population of India, as a disaster management measure against COVID-19 pandemic was the only choice. Anyhow after months very few services were unlocked with proper guidelines of “lockdown unlocks” still the opening of the educational institutes was very unsafe considering the welfare of the students and their health conditions. At this stage of life where social distancing became a must e-learning is the best approaches to the students worldwide. It is the only major source of proper guidance, e-learning has been implemented and enacted in Indian educational institutions prior to this lockdown through educoms, other audiovisual aids etc but the technological involvement in educational sector has tremendously increased. It has also uplifted the standard use of technology in educational institutes. The digitalization in teaching and learning is much more weaved together during this lockdown and it resulted into the technological up gradation in Indian education system.

Conclusion or recommendation

As a result of the lockdown education has dramatically changed with distinctive rise of e-learning, whereby teaching is undertaken on digital platforms. Research suggests that online learning has been shown to increase retention of information, being handy to the situation.

Students on the other hand feel a bit difficult to adapt to this brand new routine of learning as it requires time management skill and immense amount of self-discipline. At a phase like this where students lack social interaction and personal connection with peers it is odd if we expect the students to quickly approve this routine. Also there's lack of classroom entertainment and atmosphere from which the students suffer the most but "By changing nothing, nothing changes" some or the other actions need to be taken as there shouldn't be a compromise on health or future of students. The ideology of e-learning was like a savior to such disastrous phase of life. An apparent point to be duly noted is that we live in an ever-changing world that is ripe with new possibilities. We should be improvising and upgrading throughout every chapter of life and come up with a swift solutions to overcome any sudden problem as the use of e-learning in our education sector during lockdown.

➤ **Reference**

This research paper is built referring the above stated survey as source of primary data and the below given websites as a source of secondary data.

- <https://blog.commlabindia.com/elearning-design/types-of-elearning>
- <https://www.gc-solutions.net/resources/articles/different-types-of-e-learning-and-what-suits-me-best>
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/342378341_E-Learning_during_Lockdown_of_Covid-19_Pandemic_A_Global_Perspective
- <https://english.mathrubhumi.com/features/specials/e-learning-the-best-bet-during-lockdown--1.4730381>
- <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/04/coronavirus-education-global-covid19-online-digital-learning/>
- <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0047239520934018>
- <https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/opinion/is-e-learning-the-best-bet-during-lockdown/article31426331.ece>
- <https://government.economictimes.indiatimes.com/amp/news/education/how-lockdown-reveals-actual-state-of-e-education-in-india/75803841>
- <https://elearningindustry.com/make-online-learning-engaging-during-coronavirus-lockdown/amp>
- <https://www.financialexpress.com/education-2/online-learning-and-education-for-all-during-and-after-covid-19-pandemic/2021940/lite/>
- <https://www.universityworldnews.com/post-mobile.php?story=20200629133119735>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7308790/>