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A Comparative Study On Traditional Learning & Online Learning

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Abstract - This study compares traditional and online learning from three angles in order to highlight the divergent views. To begin, a study of the existing literature on both traditional and online education will be conducted. This study will look at the attitudes of management students towards traditional and online learning. Thirdly, they'll research the differences between traditional and online education and how they affect students' academic performance. The effects of globalization on management education in India have been positive. The obsolete conventional methods of teaching are being replaced by the new era of technology-enabled education, or 'e-learning.' "Online learning" and "m-learning" are two different but related terms. When it comes to the distinctiveness of online learning, it allows students to learn at any time, from any location. Instead than allowing advanced students to skip or rush through training that is repetitive, teachers instead encourage students to take their time and study at their own pace, thereby removing any potential roadblocks.

Keywords - Comparative, Traditional Learning and Online Learning etc.

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INTRODUCTION

Many management institutions throughout the world are embracing Internet-based technology to better educate future managers in today's digital economy. At first, the Internet's potential for facilitating remote learning was the primary motivation for its development. It is used to offer students with access to course materials and assistance over the Internet. Everyone these days is discussing how to include online learning and knowledge-sharing into management education. A significant amount of money must be invested up front in order for this online learning technology to be used. When it comes to management education, a comparison between online and conventional learning methods provides us with a good sense of which option is best for aspiring managers. All aspects of our lives have been governed by technology [1]. Another area where we can witness the effect of technology is in education. There has been a dramatic shift in the way information is taught over the past few decades. In the last several years, the rise and development of digitalization, automation, and the internet has been nearly exponential, with little indication of slowing down. Even the wealthiest nations now believe that if they continue to rely solely on the formal education system, they will be unable to provide their citizens with an acceptable education.

There is no question that the formal education system has grown significantly in size. However, the quality of schooling is really poor. The value of a university or college education has also been questioned. Colleges and universities have been known as "Ivory Towers" for a long time. An alternative must be found in order to ensure that all students have access to high-quality education. There was a strong belief that the spread of remote education would lead to universal and democratic education. It is essential to have an educational system that is able to meet the requirements and demands of each stage of society's growth. As a result, contemporary universities are built to implement necessary changes in administrative structure, curriculum, and instructional methods in order to help students become contributing members of society. In today's world of computers and communication technologies [2], we are seeing major developments in schooling. It may be referred to as e-learning or electronic learning. The use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) is critical in online learning as a means of knowledge creation and dissemination. In addition to quicker copying, searching, and distribution, the goal of education is to discover and contribute relevant information. E-linking, E-relationships and networks, and E-enhanced strategy are all terms that might be used to describe what is happening. Internet-based education has been thrust to the forefront as the primary means of worldwide communication and

information sharing. New colleges, both public and private, have sprung up in recent years that only provide degree programmes delivered online. As it is, online learning is just another way to give courses to students who reside a long distance away from a campus [3]:

1. One of the most common definitions of traditional lecturing is that it's a teacher-directed activity that aims to affect the way students think, feel, and behave.
2. Online learning (electronic learning) is defined as education that utilises modern communication technology, such as PCs and their systems as well as a variety of audiovisual resources and search engines; regardless of whether it is performed in classrooms or at a distance.
3. Learning with distant technology gadgets that can be stored and employed everywhere the student may receive continuous transmission signals is commonly referred to as M-learning (Mobile Learning).
4. D-learning may be defined as any kind of instruction in which students and teachers do not engage face-to-face.
5. One of the most common definitions of B-learning is that it is enhanced, student-driven learning experiences made possible by the harmonious integration of multiple tactics achieved by bringing face to face and ICT engagement together.

Traditional learning and online learning

Learning in a classroom setting is the norm in traditional education. It's a trainer's job to keep the flow of information and knowledge under control. This is when the trainer expects the workers to use written tasks to further their understanding at home. These days, technology is becoming a more integral part of the teaching experience. However, in face-to-face situations, the trainer remains the major source of knowledge [4].

When it comes to education, it's all about the web. It is a form of online education. The phrase "e-learning" can be used interchangeably with this term. A learning management system (LMS) is often used to store and distribute training materials.

Differences between online and traditional learning

Online learning	Traditional learning
It happens online	It happens offline
Anytime, anyplace	Forced in a schedule and place
Flexible pace	Imposed pace
Alone	Together with your colleagues
Supports an independent learning style	Learning from and with each other
The primary source of information is online content	The primary source of information is the trainer
Limited interaction	Extensive interaction between trainers and colleagues

These are the undeniable contrasts yet there are also contrasts as far as expenses and participation rates. Let us expand a smidgen on those focuses:

Participation rates: There are occasions when corporations priorities ongoing education, but it isn't effectively implemented. It's not uncommon for employees who are attending training sessions put up by their supervisors to feel hurried. There is a lack of time, especially with the ever-expanding list of things to accomplish each day. As a last resort, online education comes to the aid. In fact, a survey of more than 700 corporate learners revealed that 87 percent of respondents chose to attend online courses throughout the workday. As a result, they are able to cram it into their daily schedules more readily than face-to-face learning [5].

Costs: Traditional training is useful, but it is also expensive. In many cases, online courses are less expensive than in-house training. A whopping 83 billion dollars was spent in the United States in 2019 on education. These extra costs totaled 29.6 billion of this totals. There is a significant reduction in the costs associated with providing online training programmes. The economic argument should not be your only consideration when deciding whether to use online training or traditional training for your firm. Learn more about the advantages and disadvantages of online education. Contradictory approaches for learning have more similarities than differences, but they all have one thing in common: they are both effective.

Effectiveness: It is impossible to say that online learning is more successful than traditional learning, or the other way around. Obviously, the efficiency of learning will vary depending on the topic matter and the methodology used to assess it. However, generally, online learning appears to be a viable alternative to classroom instruction. Many studies show that conventional training is equally effective at teaching employees new skills [6].

Origins of Online Education: PC-assisted instruction is reshaping the educational environment as more and more students choose for online education. A growing number of schools and institutions are actively exploring the benefits of

Web-based education in order to better serve students throughout the world. The number of institutions offering online courses has grown dramatically in recent years, according to one research. Thought-leaders also publish web-based instruction data. An growth of 17 percent in online students in 2010 outpaced the 12 percent increase seen in 2009." It's a common misconception that online education is a recent development. Since then, correspondence and distance learning courses have been offered at several universities across the world. It wasn't until the late nineteenth century that this style of educational learning was introduced in the US. The "General public for Encouraging Home Studies" was created in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1873, and is regarded to be the primary recognised educational correspondence programme. As a result, non-traditional learning has evolved into what is now regarded to be a more sustainable online educational technique. Distance learning courses are now faster and more accessible than ever before because to technological advancements [7].

Concept of E-learning

The word "online learning" is short for "Electronic Learning," and it refers to the use of the internet to communicate, educate, and teach people. There are a lot of other meanings for the "E" in "online learning," which we'll discuss below [8]:

Exploration - It is common for e-learning students to utilize the internet as an exploration tool for accessing numerous resources.

Experience - All of these options are available to E-learners, from synchronous learning via threaded conversations and self-paced study, over the internet.

Engagement - Learners are drawn to the web because it allows for a variety of innovative methods to education that foster teamwork and a sense of belonging.

Ease of use - The web is not only accessible to learners, but also to educational institutions on a wide range of technological platforms (Windows, UNIX, etc.)

Empowerment - Learners have access to tools that enable material and allow them to learn in a way that works best for them. The use of computers and the Internet to help in the learning process is known as online learning. There are two types of Computer Learning (CL): Computer Based Learning (CBL) and Computer Assisted Learning (CAL) when the computer is on its own (CAL).

Types of E-learning

There are four basic types of E-learning [9]:

Self Study sessions: Instructional design is used to provide rich multimedia information on a web server that students may access at their convenience for self-study.

Asynchronous Learning: In this style of learning, the student can benefit from teacher e-mail assistance and a non-real-time discussion board where students and instructors work together to impart learning.

Synchronous Learning: In many respects, the virtual classroom is like the real one in the old-school method of instruction. It does, however, vary in certain respects, providing important benefits to pupils. Students and teachers can both search the Internet's large database of knowledge at the same time.

V-Lab Sessions: A new frontier in online education, this is still developing. Cisco routing, for example, may be configured from your PC when the router is located far away using this programme.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Mitra and S. and Beieren, G. (2019) examined the disparities in motivational factors among online and conventional face-to - face understudies in the Bottleneck Business Course, concentrating on how achievement in the two formats is affected contrastingly by these factors. It also offered valuable bits of knowledge into the decisions the understudies made in picking a particular format for the course. Results based on a study of 146 understudies at a large state funded college indicated that autonomous motivation and inborn value anticipated enlisting and performing at online courses. At the other hand, achievement and learning strategy target orientations anticipated understudies ' participation in conventional face-to - face courses and their accomplishment in those courses. Learning styles like intelligent observation and abstract experience anticipated performance, however didn't affect course format selection. We examine the implications of these discoveries for ideal understudy guiding, course plan and conveyance, and broader impacts on understudy retention and graduation [10].

Bir and D. D. (2019) Midwest University conducted a research to see if online teaching has any effect on the academic performance of students taking mechanical courses. Online pedagogy has had a bad influence on the academic achievement of understudies compared to traditional gatherings, according to new research. For all demographics and groups of understudies (sex, enrollment status, country), save for exceptional understudies who are promising online pedagogy [11], it was implemented.

Wei, Y., Yang, H., And Liu, J. (2017) Blended and conventional learning methods were compared in this study to see how they affected student learning and academic press success. 104 sophomores from a college in central China participated in a quasi-experiment over the course of a quarter of a year. In

the experimental group, students followed the traditional teaching method whereas in the control group, students followed the blended teaching method. Mixed learning students performed better in the pedagogy-based course than traditional learning students, according to pre- and post-tests and reviews. However, there was no significant difference in understudy academic news between the two approaches. Students' academic accomplishments and the academic press have been found to have a statistically significant correlation after further investigation [12] There was a lot of discussion and a conclusion.

El Sherbiny, M. M., & Guirguis, S. K. (2015) By comparing the advantages and disadvantages of online learning with traditional undergraduate education, this research aims to overcome some of e-shortcomings. learning's Both the comparison and the evaluation were carried out using a descriptive technique. SWOT analysis, comparisons, and a questionnaire were all used by the researcher to compare online learning to traditional undergraduate learning. On the one hand, a sample of 30 students from the Egyptian Online Learning University (EELU) was utilised by the researcher to determine the current trend in e-learning. Ain Shams Egyptian University's 30 students (male and female) were utilised as a sample to study the tendency toward traditional education. A considerable difference was found between the advantages and drawbacks of on-campus instruction versus online instruction in this study. The study's recommendation was to use Blended Learning (B-Learning), which addresses the shortcomings of both online and traditional learning [11].

Khan, S. B., & N. B. Jumani (2012) in his research, he found that the growth of science and technology has resulted in a significant diversity in both education and teaching methods. New technologies have improved the efficiency and personalization of education, as well as its scientific foundation and overall impact. Online learning is a way of educational delivery that differs from traditional methods. It was the goal of the research to look at the use of online and conventional learning methods in Pakistan's higher education system and to assess the feasibility of both methods using overviews. It was decided to use a small sample of students from Allama Iqbal Open University's Bachelor of Computer Science and Master of Computer Science (AIOU) programmes, as well as those from the Virtual University of Pakistan, for the study. A questionnaire was prepared for both target groups to gather information about their perspectives on traditional and online learning. On the AIOU campus and at the Wah Cantt Digital Study Center, the technique was used in its entirety. [12] Studies have shown that online education is more successful than traditional classroom instruction.

Anitha, M.S. (2012) The paper focuses on the preparation and presentation of on online learning& traditional learning content tools, applications, different types of methodologies used in management education, online learning advantages and disadvantages and the future of online learning& traditional management education. In this study I compared the traditional with online learning from two perspectives to underline these different perceptions. Firstly, I did a review of traditional and online learning literature. Second, I felt it was useful and necessary to analyze the perceptions of the management student regarding traditional and e-learning [13].

And Al-Hassan, A. (2010) As a way to evaluate and contrast online learning against traditional classroom instruction, as well as to assess student performance in terms of learning outcomes, the researchers conducted this study. According to this study, under online learning settings, understudies did better than those receiving face-to-face teaching on average. A larger gap was found between the results of students who were taught in a hybrid environment that combined online and face-to-face components, and those who were taught in a fully face-to-face environment. This was measured as the gap between care and control measures, separated by the pooled standard deviation. Understudies under control settings did not benefit from the additional instructional time or content provided by these mixed learning environments, according to the researchers. This outcome indicates that the media are not attributing the beneficial results of mixed learning as such. A startling finding was that for some secondary schools in Bahrain, the small number of thorough distributed investigations contrasted online and face-to - face learning terms. The essayist should in this manner know about biased examinations either to allow his/her test to succeed, or to syllogistically demonstrate that his/her assumptions are valid [14].

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To explore the scope for online learning and traditional learning.
- To study about the benefits of online learning and traditional learning.
- To study the comparative analysis on traditional learning and online learning.
- To study the traditional learning and online learning impact on their academic achievements.
- To examine interactions in traditional and online learning and its impact on in terms of students' perceptions and their satisfaction with the overall learning experience

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Design

The goal of this study was to see how traditional learning and online learning affected their academic performance. The study's two primary objectives were to evaluate the efficacy of traditional and online learning, as well as to look into the role of interactions in the viability of each type of education. Because training may combine the characteristics of

conventional and online learning, it has the potential to optimize the efficacy of both and deliver greater outcomes than either alone, according to the general hypothesis.

Sample

This study will be completely optional. Paper surveys were completed by students in regular classrooms, while online surveys were conducted by students using internet questionnaires. Instructors will ask students to engage in the study, with two of them offering additional credit for doing so. The end-of-semester course assessment survey will be completed by 400 students. Around 400 students will take the pre-test, and another 400 students will take the post-test of the Attitude toward Subject survey.

Data Collection Techniques

Demographic data and information on students' overall satisfaction with the learning experience will be collected for this survey. Two open-ended questions are meant to elicit information about the positive and negative elements of the course. The Perception of Interactions test was incorporated in the online version to see how conventional and online students rated the quality and quantity of their interactions. Affect, cognitive competency, value, and challenge are the four subscales of the test. The Affect subscale assesses positive and negative sentiments about the course's subject content. The Cognitive Competence subscale collects information on attitudes toward intellectual knowledge and aptitudes when applied to a certain subject.

Data analyses

The qualitative data gathered during faculty interviews and the end-of-semester course assessment survey's open-ended questions were evaluated inductively (Patton, 2002). Student answers were classified and counted after significant categories were identified to discover course components that contributed to their performance as well as characteristics that needed to be modified or enhanced.

ANOVA test

Variance Analysis (ANOVA) is a lot of statistical models and their related estimation procedures, (for example, the "variation" between and between gatherings) used to evaluate bunch mean contrasts in a sample. Variance analysis (ANOVA) will be utilized to test contrasts ($p < .05$) among traditional and online learning study attitudes towards subjects.

Chi Square Test

Utilizing the Independent Samples t-test the mean contrasts among traditional and online were tried after the perception of interaction scores were calculated. The association between saw encounters and overall course ratings of the understudies has been assessed utilizing the Chi Square Independence Test instrument. A chi-square (S2) statistic is a technique that tests how expectations correspond with real data (or model outcomes) that have been watched. The data utilized in the calculation of the chi-square statistics must be natural, raw, mutually restrictive, got from autonomous variables and got from an adequately large sample.

CONCLUSION

Education and teaching methods have become much more diverse as a result of technological and scientific advancements. An increasing number of new technologies have made education both more efficient and personalized, as well as scientifically based and far more powerful. Education may be provided in a different way through online learning. Those who took the survey said that learning face-to-face is harder than studying online; however those who took the online learning survey disagreed with that assertion. Online learning is not a good style of education for pupils, according to both parties.. Both sets of respondents agreed that "the online learning system offers an alternative to the traditional teaching system" and that "Online learning materials are equally effective as face-to-face learning materials." online learning E-learning increases the motivation of students. Technologies of information and communication play an important role in education, and they can meet the demands of today's students. An educational system focused only on traditional face-to-face/classroom instruction is difficult for a developing country to implement. People may play an important part in a nation's growth by utilizing online learning to satisfy the needs of today's society.

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