

# Satisfaction Of Online Classes In The Field Of Physical Education

**Sachin Ali<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Mithun Chandra Roy<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Master of Physical Education (M.P.Ed.), Department of Physical Education, Lovely Professional University, Phagwara, Punjab.

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Physical Education, Lovely Professional University, Phagwara, Punjab.

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## Abstract

The purpose of this study was to find out the satisfaction level of online classes in physical education. Therefore, the problem was reported as "Satisfaction of Online Classes in the Field of Physical Education". The objectives of this study were to conclude the satisfaction level of physical education students about the online classes and another was to analyze the satisfaction level on technology. In the present study the investigator formulated two research questions based on this descriptive survey study. First Question was "to determine the level of satisfaction of physical education students about online classes" and second question was "to analyze the percentage of physical education students who were satisfied with the technology". The data for this study was collected from students of B.P.Ed. and M.P.Ed. course from different Universities in India. The subjects were randomly selected. The sample size was of one hundred and two students who were attended online classes during the pandemic situation, from different Universities in India. The result of the data indicated that the most of the students were agree with online classes in the field of Physical Education. They think that online platform was better than offline platform in physical education.

**Keywords:** - satisfaction, online learning, technology, physical education.

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## Introduction:

As we know during Covid-19, whole education system of world got damaged. approx. 90% population of students was affected by this pandemic. In this pandemic period face to face method has been stopped. In India Covid-19 had its feet, which led to India Government to put lockdown on 21 March, 2020. Suddenly all Institute across the country has been close for an indefinite period. This pandemic disturbed the whole structure of higher education sector, which is an important factor of country for their economic care.

Our central and state government and others educational authorities understood the value of study and the process of learning, teaching, and educating cannot stop. That's why higher education authorities such as NCERT, UGC, CBSE, NCTE, AICTE, etc. provide specific guidelines; notification is followed by educational institutions so as to mitigate the loss of classrooms studies of students. All these instruct the education institute to conduct online classes. Many E-Learning platforms are introduced by Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) like Diksha, e-

pathashala, NROER (National Repository of Open Educational Resources), NIOS (National Institute of Open Schooling) etc.

In 1960, the University of Illinois developed Intranet system which provides the course material and recorded lecture to the students through PLATO software. In 1984 EUN (Electronic University Network) established the network through which universities offered online courses to the students. EUN offered its first online in 1986 with use DOS & Commodore 64 computers. In 1997 CVU (California Virtual University)& JALN (Journal of Asynchronous Learning Network) was established for the purpose of providing online courses. But due to some political reason in 1999 CVU folded its concept of online courses.

In 1994 there was a paradigm shift as the ISROU provided the teleconferencing facility at IGNOU headquarter in New Delhi for the first time. In the year 2000, the teleconferencing got the recognition as an official education channel under the Gyan darshan platform. Along with other channels of Gyan darshan it was then made available in the DTH as GD-interactive channel. Many programs platform was developed by Indian government for online education such as E-Pathshala, Swayam, Pradhan Mantri Gramin Advanced Shakstra Abhiyaan for taking online classes and various courses through online.

As we know, in physical education courses there are many practical subjects which are quite difficult to conduct through online platforms. But due to Lockdown and Covid-19, they were unable to conduct offline classes. So the present investigation or survey was related to investigate the satisfaction level of online classes in Physical Education.

### **Objectives:**

The objectives of the study were: -

- To determine the satisfaction level of online classes in the Physical Education students.
- To analyse the level of satisfaction on technology using in online classes in Physical Education.

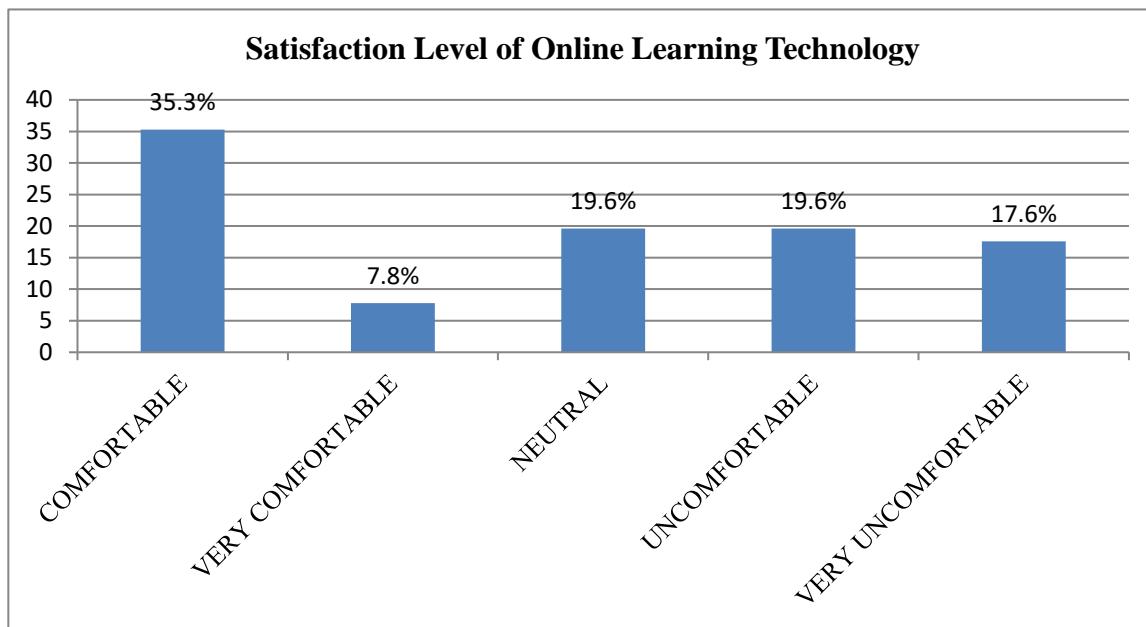
### **Method & Procedures:**

In the present investigation, one hundred and two subjects those who were pursuing B.P.Ed. and M.P.Ed. courses, were selected from the different universities in India. The age range of the subjects was between 20 to 25 years. The data was collected in lockdown period. In the present study random sampling technique was used to collect the data. The data was collected by a standardized questionnaire named as Aman's Student Satisfaction Questionnaire developed by Richard Rick Aman, President, College of Eastern Idaho, which include a 5-point Likert-Scale, starting scoring from one (Strongly-Disagree) to Five (Strongly Agree), with a neutral mid-point. The data collecting was started by asking few questions which were directly related to student's satisfaction on their online course: learning objectives, assessment & measurement, learning sources and materials & learning relationship (Student-Teacher, student-student, student-material) & course platform. Each question attempted to find the student satisfaction level in their course. The validity of the questionnaire was 0.84. The questionnaire was distributed in the form of Google link by the help of E-mails, What's-App and other sources. The questionnaire was only in English version. In that way data was automatically saved in the investigator's accounts. The obtained data was computed to ascertain descriptive statistics as percentage was used to assess the online classes on the level of satisfaction among the physical education students.

### Result and Discussion:

The graphical presentation of data as follows:

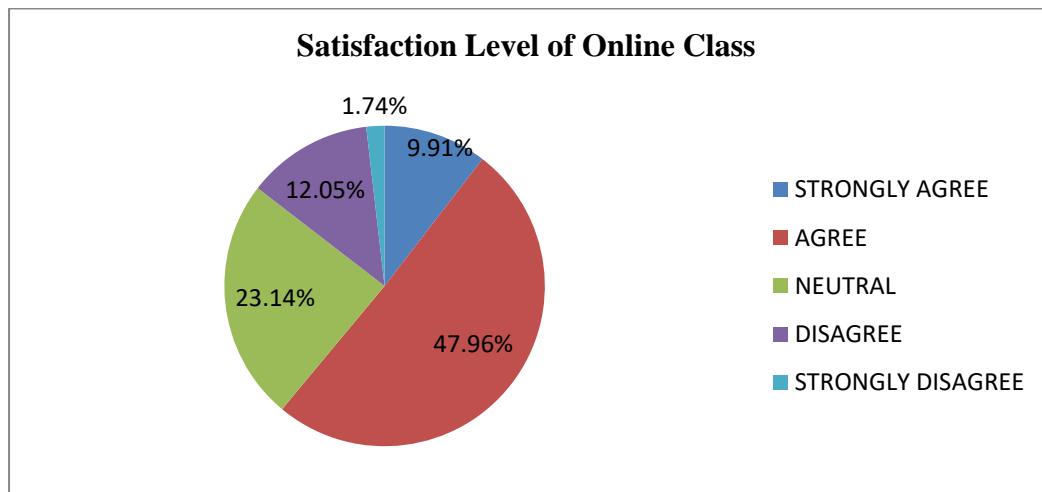
The first objective of the study was to observe the level of satisfaction of Online Learning Technology in physical education.



**Fig.1** Satisfaction Level of Online Learning Technology

In above mentioned chart, it was clearly found that 35.3% of total sample was comfortable with online learning technology, 7.8% of total sample was very comfortable with online learning technology, 19.6% students were neutral, 19.6% students were uncomfortable and 17.6% students were very uncomfortable with online learning technology.

The second objective of this study was to determining the satisfaction level of online classes in Physical Education students. So, the percentage of satisfaction level according to the collected data was as follows:



So, after calculating the Mean and Percentage of all the collected data, 47.96% students were agree with online classes, 23.14% students were neutral, 9.91% students were strongly agree, 12.051% students were disagree and 1.74% students were strongly disagreeing with online classes in physical education.

#### **Discussion &Conclusion:**

As we know that most of the subjects in Physical Education are of practical oriented, so all those platforms are appropriate for physical education? Whether the students of physical education are satisfied with online education? So, the present study was conducted to find out the satisfaction level of physical education students. In this study the investigator used the survey method in online form. One hundred and two subjects those who attended online classes, were selected from different Universities in India. In the present study, depending on the collected data and analysis of the data it was observed and concluded that 47.96% students were agree with online classes, 23.14% students were neutral, 9.91% students were strongly agree, 12.051% students were disagree and 1.74% students were strongly disagreeing with online classes in physical education. That means most of the students were comfortable and satisfied with online classes in Physical Education in that pandemic situation.

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