

Is There Tremendous Advancement in Educational Setting during COVID-19 Age? A Case Study of Nabhanya College, KSA

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Abstract

Thanks to the widening spectrum of digital world that became a guiding North Star many sectors such as banking, business, literature and education do exist and flourish during Pandemic times. Based on the current programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), prior to COVID-19 educational institutions were doing a poor job of educating children for the competencies and abilities that lay the framework for lifetime learning. PISA advised the educators to take up greater responsiveness to impart “new information and abilities essential for to an evolving landscape are learned continually entire human existence. So, this study probes what innovations were made us in educational setting in the landscape of health and economic crisis with a case study with Nabhanya College, KSA. Also, the present descriptive study research details how the technology shaped the new normal in education in the domains of learning, and research in general. The investigation demonstrated that there are always two sides to every tale. The disruption sparked inventiveness in the sectors of teaching, learning assessment, research, and awareness of common health problems and treatments thanks to the ever-increasing desire for digitization. Fortunately, pupils from countries with established technology had an advantage over those from less developed countries. The most important and current initiative has also been creating technology tools that benefit both students and teachers, especially for pupils in developed nations who have unlimited access to cutting-edge technologies. This study serves as a powerful reminder to all parties involved to continue holding the ladder up for the disadvantaged.

Keywords: impact of technology, new normal education

1. Introduction

“Nothing in life is to be feared, it is only to be understood. Now is the time to understand more, so that we may fear less” – Marie Curie

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is a serious infection triggered by a new Coronaviridae family mutant. COVID-19 is transmitted through coming into contact with the virus from COVID-19-infected patients, either through respiratory droplets or through COVID-19-contaminated surfaces. As a result, as individuals get infected with the virus, another, invisible contamination spreads. We are contaminated to Digitalization. People have to embrace digital platforms than the real realm. Emergence of “tele” can be seen everywhere. Tele medicine, tele - shopping and tele -work, working in virtual rooms or virtual companies, attending virtual sessions and meetings, virtual symposiums and conferences are some facets of new normal.

Technology's place in the educational landscape is always evolving. Till 2019 we never knew anything other than Skype. Now we navigate into the Digital World through the NorthStar- like Zoom, Google Meet, Microsoft Teams, Telegram platforms. The most recent innovation in education has been the use of technology to inspire, differentiate, and enable pupils to succeed in dimensions they were never able to do it before. As stated by Johnson the power of computers and other technology, when utilized properly, can “evoke vision in the minds of visionaries educators who saw unlimited possibility for transforming traditional concepts of classroom instruction” (Johnson 2003).

In order to inspire individuals to learn, one needs to establish the four traits of attention, relevance, confidence, and satisfaction (ARCS) (Keller 1987). When attempting to integrate technology into the curriculum, instructors should indeed carefully consider the learners they are functioning with in order to know who they are collaborating with, how their students will benefit from best, and how to develop their digital confidence so they will, in flip, be contented with their learning experience and thus inspired to learn. Teachers could never just replace traditional methods with technology. It is important to point out that learners who possess a stronger interest in computers may show this interest and expertise since the tasks they might complete on a computer are already pertinent to their interests (Sansone et al. 2011).

It is proved in a study how technology helps teachers to hone their newly acquired teaching methods and how it's the catalyst needed for schools to help their students achieve at higher levels (Harris., Bataineh, Batanieh.2016). This research aims to study how different digitalization tools had laid their heavy hand on education which has to be now, a more tech-driven one. Amidst this deadly virus spread video conferencing accommodating a huge number of students, (b) discussions with students, (c) lectures are accessible even in mobile phones besides laptops, (d) all time available recorded lectures, and (e) instant learner/stakeholder - feedback assignments can be given and taken then and there is (f) more of social interactions (Basilaia et al., 2020, Shet 2020, Littlefield, 2018, McBrien et al., 2009 & Singh & Thurman, 2019).

The study with a qualitative analysis of a sample lesson plan, English Major Students' mini-surveys on eLearning and their knowledge on Corona Virus precautions puts to test the inquiry: Are there advantages or shortcomings in the digitalization of educational setting. This is the outcome of emerging out of the fear zone by understanding the situation instantly. People did not wait for the lockdown to get over to start the normal life; instead, they brought down the canopy of new normal with the aid of the digitalization, which leads us with its widening spectrum-bolstering horizon to advance in many domains of education sector like assessment, research and teaching.

Due to the implementation of a wide range of electronic gadgets, tools, and apps during confinement, the educational environment itself has undergone significant modifications, specifically in Saudi Arabia. Even in English language, literature, and linguistics classes, technology is now a part of the teaching environment.

Research Questions

1. What are the aspects of digitalization that emerged during COVID19 confinement?
2. Were there any progress of digitalization in educational setting of the English Department taken for the study?

2. Literature Review

Abumalloh, Asadi, Nilashi, Minaei-Bidgoli, Nayer, Samad, Mohd, & Ibrahim (2021) investigate the anticipated advantages of online education during the COVID-19 epidemic by offering a fresh approach to look into this problem utilizing data from a survey that was gathered from Imam Abdulrahman Bin Faisal University students. On 179 usable replies, fractional least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM) was used. The push, pull, and mooring variables that affect learners' transition to digital and distant pedagogical facilities were explored using the Push-Pull-Mooring hypothesis. The intended outcomes from e-learning services can be influenced by potential health risks and environmental threats, according to the Protection Motivation theory. The research results showed a strong correlation between perceived benefits and the push component (environmental threat). Benefits for learners are greatly impacted by the pull variables (e-learning motivation, projected sharing of information, and social distancing).

Ramesh, Hakan, & Gulsun (2020) in their book "Block chain Technology Application in Education" enlists various uses of Block Chain in the Education Sector. The book additionally discusses how to administer organizational databases leveraging Block chain technology, which ensures the validity and confidentiality of school records such as certificates and grade sheets by guaranteeing that all shareholders are authenticated. They, further explain how Block chain Technology can be employed to handle Big Data in face to face as well as virtual room milieu. Harris, Bataineh, Batanieh.(2016) sought to determine if one to one Technology effects student academic achievement and motivation with. There were 47 learners as participants. Dhawan (2020)'s study and Shet (2020)'s study of online learning and strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges analysis of e-learning modes during the recent pandemic. Their articles throw light on the growth of Ed Tech Start-ups during the time of pandemic and natural disasters and include suggestions for academic institutions and the instructors to challenge the obstacles of online learning.

The problems and countermeasures regarding COVID-19 in the Kenyan education system, with specific reference to students, are discussed in Areba, George & Ngwacho's reflective study, which is a theoretical review that focuses on review of secondary data material. Their theoretical assessment was influenced by the Rawls John Theory of Justice and Fairness and the Classical Liberal Theory of Equal Opportunities put out by Sherman and Wood. They come to the conclusion that these difficulties must be overcome in order to continue offering high-quality, inclusive education both throughout and after the outbreak.

As proposed by Lee, Chui, Fung (2022) modern methods should be used to offer school administration and government trade-off solutions for the conflict involving healthcare and face-to-face instruction in their discussion to investigate the conundrum and trade-off solutions with certain case studies.

3. Methodology

This Qualitative study besides describing the present scenario in education and health sectors, where technology has had a bigger role to play provides some data about the students' and the researcher's Google Survey results to gauge the impact on the educational setting chosen for the study. It also analyzes a lesson plan in a lecture in Discourse Analysis Course. The study looks at the scope of research skills of the students during online mode.

4. Results

Everything is Encrypted in Block Chain Vault

Digital Fraudsters are increasing in number due to lack of opportune partly due to any other source of income or minimal chance of usual fraudulent actions. Anti-malwares of the past have no immunity towards the different and different unique malwares emerging time to

time. Gopie (2020) counts on block chain in this time of despair to secure data and also for its recovery. Modern food supply is not a plain song but a complicated symphony of internationally linked wealthy shareholders. Despite this, various institutions show "rise" or "fall" and not the perfect" visibility along the supply line. As a result, the food supply needs genuine side transparency and proper availability to accordance with the approved data, culminating in sluggish, ineffective decision-taking and poor resilience. However, food manufacturers and sellers are integrated with block chain to distribute chosen data, to raise the level of food safety and to provide transformational overall logistics benefits at a time when the global markets require it very badly. But with block chain food companies and retailers are connecting to share select data and thus the emerging technologies are elevating food safety and offering transformative supply chain operational efficiencies at a time when the world needs it most.

Block chain in Education

"To implement security badges, credits, and qualifications," block chain technology may be used. The authors rely on requirements such as a given database of a ledger, the ability to allow many writers, transactions in a trust deficient context, a global variable resistor, and transactional connectedness.

Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Data Mining

Since December 2019, hardly a day has gone by in the lives of billions of individuals without them becoming mindful of the coronavirus's large datasets.

S.No	Country, Other	Total Cases	New Cases	Total Deaths	New Deaths	Total Recovered	New Recovered	Active Cases
	World	621,406,269	225,236	6,543,316	480	601,592,333	275,147	13,270,620
1	USA	97,991,494		1,082,286		94,763,093		2,146,115
2	India	44,579,088		528,584		44,009,525		40,979
3	France	35,238,174		155,000		34,488,240		594,934
4	Brazil	34,688,063		685,930		33,818,040		184,093
5	Germany	33,137,143		149,714		32,251,900	37,600	735,529
6	S. Korea	24,709,789	36,126	28,318	46	23,948,401	42,698	733,070
7	UK	23,621,952		189,919		23,339,985	4,568	92,048
8	Italy	22,395,282	36,795	177,024	48	21,758,885	21,763	459,373
9	Japan	21,118,325		44,463		20,380,089		693,773
10	Russia	20,909,731	40,017	387,054	111	19,921,826	61,515	600,851

Figure 1. No. of Corona cases Country-wise (https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/?utm_campaign=homeAdvegas1?)

All sorts of data as shown in the Fig. 2 was obtained thanks to Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Data Mining

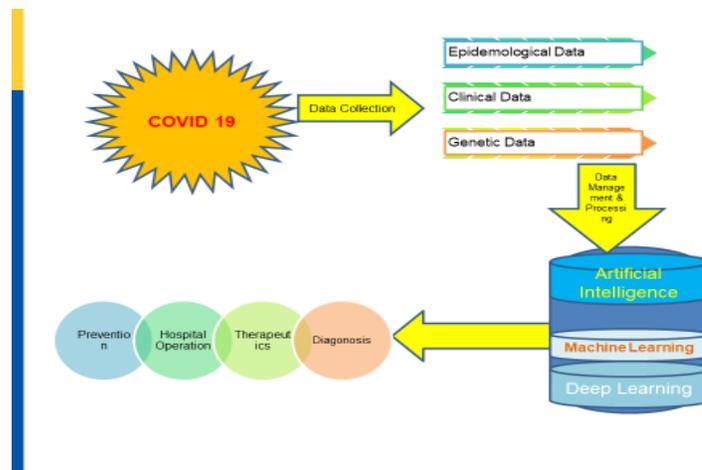


Figure 2. AI in COVID19 Battle (Adaptation from Alimadadi's & Et al., Artificial intelligence and machine learning to fight COVID-19 (2020))

Industries were fast to use their machine learning capabilities in the battle against COVID-19 in various domains, including expanding consumer communications, studying how COVID19 soars, and accelerating medical research. Alimadadi & et al. (2020) in their

research ‘Artificial intelligence and machine learning to fight COVID-19’ express their strong argument that assimilating COVID-19 related clinical information from the available biobanks, like the UK Biobank, might boost our efforts toward an accelerated and more attainable strategy for bio-informaticians. Besides this, potential artificial intelligence and machine learning investigation to build prognostic, analytic, and curative solutions will emerge from a consolidated repository of COVID-19 patient data from across the world. In the future, there will be ways to combat COVID-19 and related pandemics. Thus, Tehnology played a big role in health sector. Drugs and vaccines were discovered. Robotics helped touch- free situation inside the ICUs.

AI in Education

AI renders not only in accessing such big data, according to Bhatia (2018), but also nine other applications in Education. Proctoring, Chatbot, Chat Campus, Personalized Learning, Adaptive Learning, Automated Grader, Smart Content, Virtual Facilitator and Data Accumulator are some important applications that lend a big hand in Education Sector. Though, the importance of face to face sessions over isolated virtual rooms is undeniable, the power of AI can be used to a larger level in terms of reducing learning gaps. For the benefit of learners and instructors alike, analytics of students’ enormous data, digital streaming services, personalized learning techniques, might contribute towards continuing and effective learning.

The two data-centric fields are EDI and LA. David J and others (2021) say these two are converging into one due to their nature and recently they are centred on studying the learners’ behavior. Sahin & Yurdugul, (2019) in “Educational data mining (EDI)” refers to data mining in relation to educational data, whereas learning (LA) refers to the utilization of patterns that are related to educational data. Teachers cannot and should not teach the students of today and tomorrow with the same methodologies, which the teachers were taught by their teachers of yesterday. The definition of literacy has changed in the 21st century is learn and relearn, instead of just reading and relearning. There are millions of Digital tools for each discipline. Virtual rooms besides providing “Autonomy for students,” help teachers relax a little when students get involved in various activities. A prestigious institution is built by Vibrant, dynamic, enthusiastic teachers. Hence preparing them for using online tools is obligatory. Rome was not built in a Day. That was the reason all the three semesters held during COVID19 lockdown period many Institutions like Qassim University, KSA went on conducting workshops on E teaching methods, tools and assessment tools.

What are the coping strategies to adapt ourselves to the New Normal in Virtual Rooms? Presentation, Polls, Gaming, Videos, Video Lessons Surveys, Researches

The teachers were trained by IT Department to deliver lectures using online tools. They were also taught in the online workshops to upload pdf files and PPT slides. Polls helped a quick response from the students. Chat boxes were full. Students can be shown videos or URLs can be given to watch You Tubes. Lectures can be delivered with ppt slides. A Model Lesson Plan is provided below to indicate the Dynamics the technologies yield.

Course Code 467 Course Name: Discourse Analysis
Course Coordinator: xxxxxxxx
Topic: Discourse Communities
Online Classroom:(Synchronous Learning)
Warm-Up with Gamification
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ue4PCI0NamI&feature=emb_rel_pause
The students are sent this URL ON CHAT/ What’s app and asked to watch it.
After five minutes the students return to virtual room.
The instructor elicits where and who the people are? (in the Trailer they watched)
Feedback given.
Presenting The Lecture
She elicits from them different communities, they learnt about in Sociolinguistics course. Explains the new concept Discourse Analysis with a few power-point slides as shown below. She elicits concept questions to check the students’ understanding.



Figure 3. Sample Power -point Lesson Slide 1



Figure 4. Sample Power -point Lesson Slide

Participatory Activities

1.The instructor cites and explains any two discourse communities. Students are asked to create a **mind map** of 5-6 Discourse Communities they belong to.



Figure 5. Mind Map on Discourse Communities

Table. 1 A Technology Embedded Lesson Plan of “Discourse Analysis” Course

<p>1. She asks them to draw a mind map of what they know about discourse communities. They can use the online resources such as Prezi.com, easel.ly, bubbl.us The students are given 15 minutes time. A poll is taken to choose the best mind map. All are applauded for their work.</p> <p>3. Paired Work For Guessing Game The instructor pairs the students. They are given time to write and practice a role-play with the language hints for a specified discourse community. When they present their role-play a group leader (for every three pairs) takes up the teacher’s role and judges the best performance. Teacher monitors and presents the Best Discourse Analysis Award to the one who guesses the maximum number of discourse community.</p> <p>4. Project Work. 1. The students are asked to record two audio clips a. exhibiting their gender identity(with their mother/sister) b. exhibiting their family-member identity. (a conversation in the family). 2. Write the conversations and underline the words exhibiting their Discourse Community.</p>
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Impact of ELearning on Assessment

It was enough in the past to make one question paper to the whole class. Now innumerable strategies are adhered to, to give a small e-quiz to even a single group of students.

You cannot simply question them from what they have in their printed books. It means one motivates them to cheating. . Neither objective nor subjective questions can be direct. There is the danger of students exchanging the answers as they attempt the exam online. The instructors should remember to randomize the questions. Even then one screen shot would enable cheating. Therefore, instructors should be aware to set the option of “one at a time. “Randomizing and setting one by one, option might solve the issue unless and otherwise the duration of the Examination/quiz is not more than what is needed. Then, the question of time management arises. If sixty minutes are allotted for sixty questions, the students who had faced technical glitches might suffer. The new normal of setting a proper question paper is challenging to the core. However, many schools and colleges could successfully accomplish it in the very first half of 2020. To cite an example, all the exams of Final Examinations in full swing, without any compromise were held online and students fared well in KSA.

Researches, Conferences, Seminars

Meeting and sharing with eminent personalities is cost-free, thanks to virtual conferences and webinars. Sharing of knowledge has widened its scope. Hope educators would think on this line more to accommodate different resource persons to virtual rooms.

A lot of research work has been going on in every discipline as the people were locked down inside their home. The Digital Era people know the value of time. There were times when one had to travel miles and spend days to collect data to do researches. Now it is feasible to do research in a short span of time. Especially when students, colleagues are in one virtual room. Doing researches concerning their attitudes can be done in a fraction of a second. Google Survey forms are so handy. One can make a questionnaire in 5 minutes, circulate it and announce the result of the survey in no time, thanks to google survey forms.

An example of the survey done in a short span of 30 minutes. There is no need to work with excel. Google Drive prepares the graph.

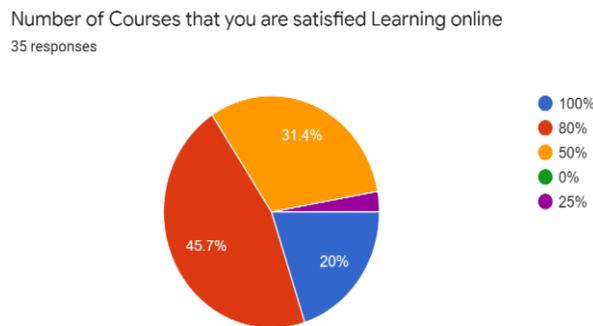


Figure 6. Sample Google Survey Graph

The results are provided in CSV form.

جوجو	Female انثى	Qassim القصيم	Student طالبه	Yes نعم	Yes, will نعم	No لا	Yes نعم	Maybe ربما	Agree اوافق	True صحيح	Sure بالتأكيد	Disagree لا اوافق	Yes نعم	Websites المواقع الالكترونية		
Sumaya Slmy	Female انثى	Qassim القصيم	Student طالبه	Yes نعم	Yes, will نعم	Yes نعم	Yes نعم	Yes نعم	Agree اوافق	True صحيح	Sure بالتأكيد	Agree اوافق	Yes نعم	Websites المواقع الالكترونية	They have very important role in improving our English .	Yes, speaking
sadah	Female انثى	Qassim القصيم	Student طالبه	Yes نعم	Yes, will نعم	Yes نعم	No لا	No لا	Agree اوافق	True صحيح	Sure بالتأكيد	Agree اوافق	No لا	Websites المواقع الالكترونية		
أنوار الجابري	Female انثى	Qassim القصيم	Student طالبه	Yes نعم	Yes, will نعم	Yes نعم	No لا	Yes نعم	Agree اوافق	True صحيح	Sure بالتأكيد	Agree اوافق	No لا	Websites المواقع الالكترونية		
	Female انثى	Qassim القصيم	Student طالبه	No لا	Yes, will نعم	No لا	No لا	Maybe ربما	Agree اوافق	True صحيح	Not sure لست متأكدًا	Agree اوافق	No لا	Websites المواقع الالكترونية		
فاطمه	Female انثى	Qassim القصيم	Student طالبه	Yes نعم	Yes, will نعم	No لا	No لا	No لا	Agree اوافق	True صحيح	Sure بالتأكيد	Agree اوافق	No لا	Websites المواقع الالكترونية	الرجوع الى المعلومات	لا
Asma	Female انثى	Qassim القصيم	Student طالبه	Yes نعم	Yes, will نعم	Yes نعم	No لا	Yes نعم	Agree اوافق	True صحيح	Sure بالتأكيد	Agree اوافق	No لا	Websites المواقع الالكترونية		
-	Female انثى	Qassim القصيم		Yes نعم	Maybe ربما	No لا	Yes نعم	Yes نعم	Agree اوافق	True صحيح	Sure بالتأكيد	Agree اوافق	No لا	Websites المواقع الالكترونية		

Figure 7. Results of Spreadsheet Obtained Ready-Made

The above Sample survey was conducted to know the students’ opinion about e-learning and online exams. There was overall good response from them. The survey conducted in Feb-March 2021 proved more than 97% of students are satisfied with the level of E-Learning in the World, Saudi Arabia and Qassim University, with the number of courses they are learning online and with their computer Skills. All 100% of students have more than 50% of preference to online exams. Only 8.6% of students were least satisfied with their surfing skills. Actually, the researcher as their instructor knew that personally all of them are extremely well in Surfing. Sometimes the nature of tasks during online classes made it tough for them to fair as good as their classmates and that affected the survey results.

The teacher made the students answer the questionnaires and asked them to create a questionnaire via google form.

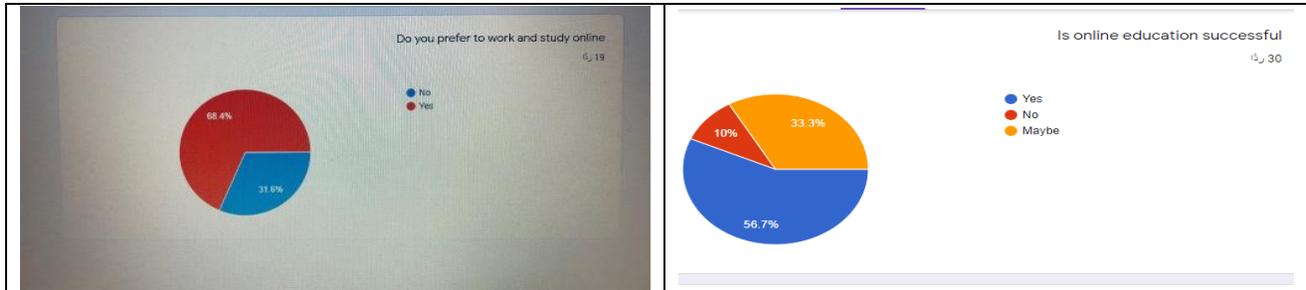


Figure 8. Sample of Student Survey Charts

Student 1 asked about the teacher’s contribution to the society during the lock down period. The respondents responded positively. Around 89% of them agreed that the teachers showed better efficacy. Student 2 asked her respondents to pen down the preventive measures. Around 80% answered her questions in English. About 70% mentioned about sanitizing their hands, 76% mentioned about wearing masks and 70% mentioned about social distancing. Their knowledge, their acquiring English terms for the preventive measures is commendable.

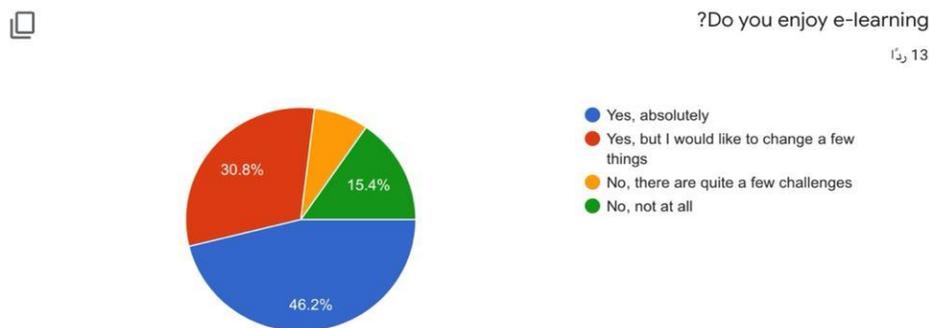


Figure 9. Students’ Google Form Results on eLearning preferences

Actually, there are quite a lot of benefits in online education. Almost 77% of them agreed that they enjoyed learning through online. If you are a Multi-Tasker, it is time –saving too.

Like Doctors, nurses and every staff in the field of medicine, teachers and educators in KSA never stopped their work in spite of lockdown. They worked from home; they went to the colleges and Universities to conduct Mid Term Examinations and Final Examinations. They had to supervise the exams in Regular face-to-face sessions and rush home to resume online teaching. University and college teaching staff unlike the staff of India and the rest of the world, will have to set their own course Final exam questions for each course they teach besides formative exam questions. Moreover, they will have to be Advisors for a batch of students whom they should meet at least twice a semester individually, in groups and make reports and compile them into one Advisory File. In addition, they should see to their wards registering for the courses, adding and deleting the courses, whom they could never see or never get a chance to meet them. Then the quality department work, professional development, programmes and activities, motivate students to do cultural activities and so on. Never ending jobs. Since teachers and students learnt E learning together, it was a tough job for them. Besides learning to e teach the teachers have to respond to the students' innumerable queries on emails and What's app messages.

Student 4 questioned about how much the teachers were helpful to the students during online classes. Other than 23.1% of students agreed that the teachers are extremely/very/moderately or slightly helpful. The students instructed them to rate online education. Nearly 70% rated it as good.

Student 4 was curious to know the time they spend on distance education. Actually, they have to spend only 6 hours 8am to 1 pm for online courses.

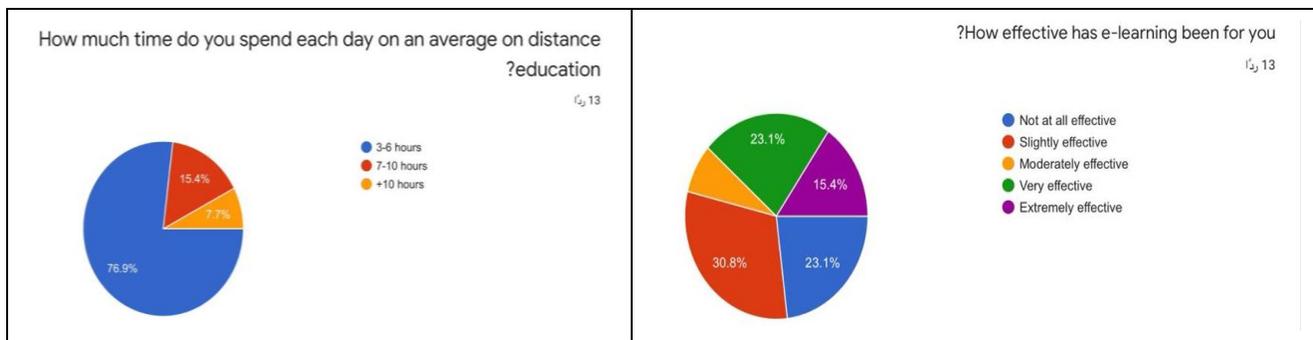


Figure 10. Student 4's Results

She also probed their knowledge on the utilitarian value of online education. About 76.9% of students agreed that online education is slightly/moderately/very much/extremely effective.

Student A also enquired whether the online learning is effective. Only 10% of the students had negative opinion. However, to her question whether they preferred online classes there was negative reply of 43%. To her question what he/she would do after contacting a COVID19 patient? About 50% were aware what they had to do. They said that they would quarantine themselves, take a PCR test. One even said that she will try to raise his/her morale. About 73% of them are graduate and 93% of them about preventive measures.

Table 2. Sample of Students' Survey Questions and Results

Students	Student 1	Student2	Student 3	Student 4	Student5	Student6
Respondents	53	25	20	100	35	57
Preference to online		80%	68%	57%		7%
Felt stressed			79%			
What steps to be taken on knowing the corona virus symptoms			29%			
Knowledge about Saudi Government's steps for the prevention of the disease		80%	31%	70%		
Awareness of the symptoms			85%	87%	93%	
Awareness of preventive measures		80%	75%	93%		81%
Origin of the country			60%			
Awareness of the preventive measures in women	Women:70%	Women:92%		Women:87%		
Approving Media's Role				86%		
Approval of Online Education's success					90%	10%
Approval of Teachers' Effective Role	89%					

The students set their own questions based on COVID 19 Awareness and about online preferences. The surveys which are done students proved the miracles can happen in online rooms within short time.

Evolution of Books

When the coronavirus spread all over, we fully became aware that www has become the Universal library. It has made the world's biggest library, the Library of Congress, which treasures more than 171,636,507 items infinitesimal. We were pushed to understand the evolution of writing materials, palm leafed writings like *Parameshvaratantra*, though still exist, printing revolutionized writing.

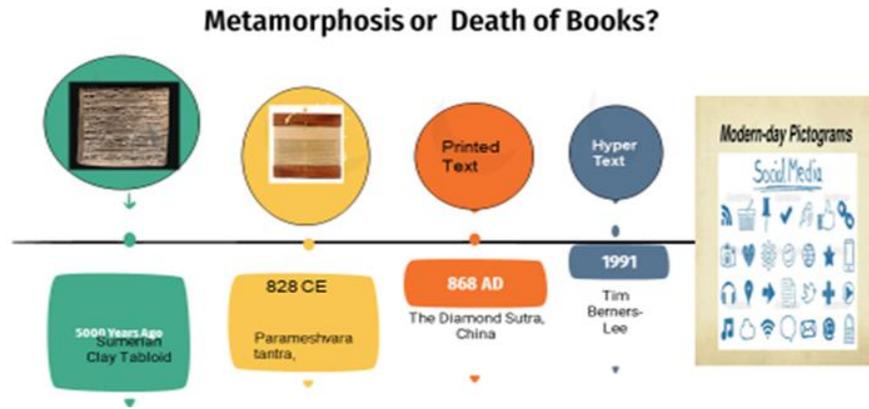


Figure 11. The writing system has evolved from clay tablets to copper plates to Digital Text

About 129, 864, 880 Books were there in the first decade of 21st C. Nevertheless, since the advent of e books by the pioneer Amazon in 2009, the slow poison is squeezing the books. A small smart phone or iPad or desktop passes through your finger tips to your brain all the wisdom whether it is from the slum or metropolitan News or innovation, thanks to search engines like Google.

If Corona had not laid a big hand on the education system, still there would have been life for printed books. Now eBooks, Digital Text and Hyper Text are handy not only for the teachers but also for the students, to explore the evolving horizons of knowledge in no time via search engines.

Warner et al. (1998) defined online learning preparedness primarily in terms of these aspects:(1) students' choice for the mode of delivery as contrasted to face-to-face classroom education; and (2) student trust in using technological communication for learning. Readiness for online learning is based on (1) student preference for the method (2) student confidence in using the devices and (3) their capability.

5. Discussion

The final week of March 2020 was a critical turning point in the national curriculum strategy for online learning for educational systems, according to UNESCO Report (2020). Over 11 billion kids were impacted by the pandemic closures, which affected about 91.3% of all students globally. 191 countries experienced nationwide closures, and five experienced regional closures. The adoption of highly innovative communication technology and e-learning tools is credited to the catastrophe. (Tull et al., 2017) But, as Ayebi-Arthur’s study (2017) insist robust IT Infrastructure is mandatory for online learning. They found their institution, which has become more resilient to e- learning during the post covid times, helped them overcome the obstacles in the Hard times. But they suggest that robust IT Infrastructure is a prerequisite for online learning.

Although it was an English Linguistic course the researcher has given many student centred, 4MAT Method, CELTA type and TESOL type lessons. The student centred lessons, obviously trained the students also technologically as sound as the instructor. So when the online classes commenced, setting the students as Presenter, Moderator etc became as easy as eating a cake. Jayashree Shet (2021) research on Discourse Analysis students' projects indicates that students do better in English Major courses, even when conducted online. More ellipsis –record breaking was found in the formative and summative evaluations. She also demonstrates that online students discovered greater coherent items than face-to-face learners.

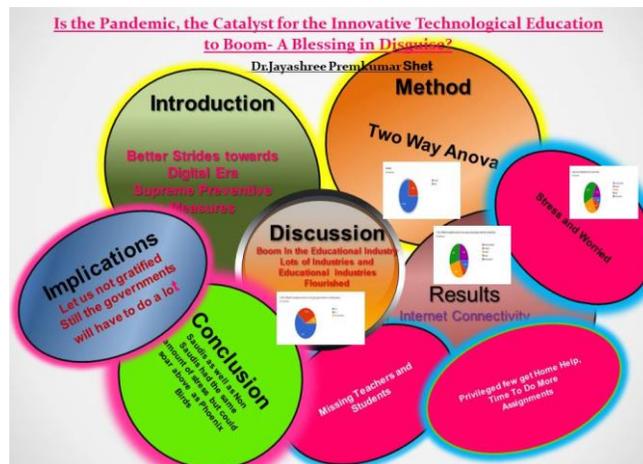


Figure 12. A Study on Gains and Hurdles Of Online Classes

The above figure denotes the study conducted in Nov' 2020. Shet (2020) found out in spite of the hurdles students faced during online learning, they joined more number of extra courses and got better grades. In two other researches done in 2021 she found out the students' performances in the Discourse Analysis projects as well as in formal, summative assessments was significantly better in identifying cohesive devices than ever before. Shet attributes the credit to virtual rooms. Students' IT Skills and research skills have multiplied in the recent times is her argument, which this present study explores further.

Greene (2021) says: "The disruption of school gives us the perspective needed to make a lasting difference in the way our children learn. What a waste it would be to just settle back into our old ways." It's really funny to teach the present generation students who are our future to teach the concepts through the methods as we were taught yesterday.' Unless and otherwise the need to change was so obligatory the educational would have been in deep slumber and wouldn't have taken long strides.

Though technology can never replace eminent teachers, there was the need for teaching to get overhauled. Hence preparing them for using online tools is obligatory and the countries such as KSA, which has already geared it and the countries immediately started it as soon as the epidemic broke out survived. It happened incredibly in no time in KSA, as prestigious institutions are also built by vibrant, dynamic, enthusiastic teaching faculty. Hope the under developed countries which are still lagging behind would allot a huge budget for building up their educational technology, Block Chain, AI, Data Mining etc.,

6. Conclusion

The new normal has a lot of benefits and miracles. If COVID-19 had not come charging in with speed and ferocity, these miracles would not have taken place at all. After being confined at home, it is time to say it a final farewell and restrict it to classrooms. Both the teaching staff and the students demonstrated exceptional search and research abilities and are better equipped with apps and resources than ever as the findings of the study indicate. (Fig 1-11). Also, the studies portray their positive attitude towards eLearning. Outside of the curriculum, both learners and adults may choose to use technology frequently, but integrating it into the school setting helped learners and educators learn in dimensions they have never had before, altering the interaction between the learner and the teacher as well as the milieu whereby learning transpires. It is after all, the New Normal, let us welcome it with a smile!

Further, the most important and current initiative has also been creating technology tools that benefit both students and teachers, who live especially in underdeveloped nations and who have limited access to cutting-edge technologies. This study serves as a powerful reminder to everyone involved to start holding the bridge up for those who are less endowed.

7. Recommendations

Future studies can be contrastive studies comparing in detail the impact of Technology in course-delivery, the assessment, number of contributions to researches in two different scenarios, in two different countries viz., advanced countries like Saudi Arabia as the present study indicates and developing nations such as Bangladesh and Srilanka as due to AI, Big Data we are provided with a lot of information from most of the countries in the world.

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