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Online Education and Education in A Traditional Classroom

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Online Education and Education in A Traditional Classroom

Virtual learning has grown very popular these days, with an increasing number of schools and businesses providing online training. Online classes are becoming increasingly popular as more of our daily activities migrate to the internet. According to Hamsan (2021), more and more learners are ditching the traditional classroom and pursuing online channels due to the opportunity to relax at home and use their personal computers to acquire academic credit, sometimes at a lesser cost than in-person classes. While it may appear reasonable to change learning styles to stay at pace with technological advancements, Hamsan (2021) argues that there are grounds to assume that online education is not nearly as effective as traditional classroom teaching. The main reasons why online education is not as valuable for learners as face-to-face school experiences and why we must continue with the conventional paradigm of education are examined in this paper.

Notwithstanding the increase in online education, many individuals avoid it for many reasons, the most common of which is a misinterpretation. Simultaneously, traditional (class) education is retaliating and endeavoring to combine novel approaches to keeping students engaged, notwithstanding the increasing acceptance of online education. There are always opposing arguments to an issue. According to some, online education is a viable choice, but others revere traditional classroom education. Expert grade classes are characteristically pursued by individuals seeking to advance their credentials and progress in their occupations. Courses in management-allied graduate programs, for instance, can support their progress to formal and well-paying employment. As per Hollenbeck (2021), many individuals, nevertheless, may be weary from their jobs and unwilling to attend physical classes regularly. In this perspective, online education is more practical, as it spares the learners energy, expense, and time. The utmost

significant measure of virtual education is that it empowers individuals to attend lessons from the suitability of their homes or workplaces. Even during busy schedules, there is always an opportunity to join an online session.

According to Abd Aziz et al. (n.d.), the student in a virtual class does not enjoy uninterrupted interaction with the instructor. Consequently, they may find it problematic to ask their tutors questions since the interaction is frequently detached. On the contrary, these programs often offer options to live inquiry response, such as discussion boards, dispatches, and chat groups. Personalities who use such alternatives can find it stress-free to receive responses to their requests. Another approach to attain enlightenment through an online channel is to use a search engine like Google and Bing. While it reduces the number of textbooks that need reviewing, there are numerous information foundations to pick from, leading to conflicting material (Abd Aziz et al., n.d.). As a result, online education is appropriate for those seeking to carry on their studies while employed full-time. More importantly, student motivation in online learning is wanting, and there is also a lack of memory development among them.

Traditional lessons are best for children, teens, and early youths who have not yet entered the job market. Physical classes allow children to interact with their agemates, augment their concentration, and adopt a routine (Khasawneh and KHASAWNEH (2021) argue that classroom learning sanctions learners and teachers to recognize each other. This helps tutors understand the strengths and weaknesses of their students, better examine their work, coach them, and help them explore career options. The traditional classroom also allows the learner to develop memory and interpersonal skills. In online education, the learner is timed but can refer to their books and additional materials to complete the online quizzes, which does not promote their memory development. The traditional classroom setting allows these learners to speak to their peers, give

speeches and presentations, and collaborate in-class activities with others holding different views (Khasawneh & KHASAWNEH, 2021). In doing so, they get to sharpen their memory and interpersonal skills at a young age. In a conventional classroom, learners may openly express their opinions and explain their inquiries with the instructor, obtaining instantaneous reactions to their inquiries. Books and class materials are normally useful for learning and completing examinations. Learners may discover studying more accommodating if they grasp the problem and response sequence and obtain advice from senior lecturers instead of relying on broad digital materials and ideas accessible online. Students are also more motivated to obtain higher grades when they interact with educators.

To sum it up, as time moves on and civilization evolves, some items must remain unchanged. One of them is literacy. While there is a case to be made that online education allows students to learn at their speed, it is still inferior to classroom teaching. This argument is only relevant if educators are excellent at what they do and students are interested in learning or else instruction, irrespective of technique, may be useless. For many people, paying for online education lacks sense when conventional schooling may provide more excellent competencies and information. Because many are unable to attend lectures regularly, they must rely on online training. This is frequently the case with graduate programs. That is a different narrative and one that is comprehensible. However, for those who can take online or physical education classes, the choice should be apparent; education in the classroom is the best.

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