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STUDENTS' EMOTIONS TOWARDS ONLINE LEARNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

*Noor Farah Wahida Abdul Rashid¹ noor_farah@gapps.kptm.edu.my Basharoh Abdul Karim² basharoh@gapps.kptm.edu.my Aida Shazrin Othman³ aida_syazrin@gapps.kptm.edu.my

*Corresponding author

Faculty of Computing & Multimedia, Kolej Universiti Poly-Tech MARA Kuala Lumpur^{1,2,3}

ABSTRACT

The novel coronavirus disease, COVID-19 was discovered at the end of the year 2019 and has been declared as a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The pandemic initiated a new norm by imposing lockdown, compulsory quarantine, physical distancing, and avoiding in-person teaching-learning activities. Traditional learning methods have been replaced with various online learning platforms as a process of reducing the spread of the pandemic. It has pushed many students, teachers, and lecturers into teaching and learning remotely. Kolej Universiti Poly-Tech MARA (KUPTM) students and lecturers also had to immediately change from face-to-face learning and teaching methods to online learning. The adaptability of the students to the new norm is an important aspect of the management of KUPTM. Indirectly, this study will also investigate how students cope with the situation and understanding their emotions is investigated. Therefore, in this study, the undergraduates' emotions towards the new learning method are evaluated using 24 established items in measuring their enjoyment, pride, anxiety, anger, hopelessness, and boredom. Based on 82 respondents among KUPTM students who are taking mathematics and statistics courses in the semester of April 2021, descriptive analysis and correlation analysis are performed to understand their feedback. The result indicates that the students enjoy and pride themselves in attending the mathematics and statistics online class during COVID-19 pandemics. Interestingly, they can avoid anger, hopelessness, and boredom during the class. Correlation analysis also found that the four emotions experienced by the students which are pride, enjoyment, hopelessness, and anxiety have weak correlation with students' CGPA. While household income and stability of the internet connection were not significantly correlated with emotional students to online learning during a covid-19 pandemic. This study concludes that students can adapt themselves to new norms in teaching and learning methods.

Keywords: correlation, COVID-19, pandemic, emotions, online learning

