

A Study on Undergraduates' Perception on the Transition of Learning from On-Campus to Online

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Sri Lanka gained independence in 1948. After experiencing economic upheavals and recessions. Sri Lanka is trying to provide more higher education to children on campus. Hence, interaction among students has been achieved and educational achievements have surpassed those of developed countries. In this rapid transformation, undergraduates must adapt to virtual platforms accordingly. According to the literature, new terminology has arrived in Sri Lanka, although technological development in Sri Lanka is lagging behind due to the popularity of COVID-19. Although it is a new platform, it manages through many difficulties. Considering the above, the purpose of this study is to identify factors that influence undergraduate students' view of online learning and how to use it to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of online education. As a sample, 373 undergraduate students were selected for quantitative research using simple random sampling. A structured questionnaire was used as the quantitative part of the data collection method. Finally, as part of data analysis in quantitative research, a linear regression model was used as a statistical estimate of parameters. As a statistical tool for quantitative research, SPSS (Ver. 22) was used. According to research results, the most significant transformation occurs in terms of social and cultural barriers. That is a big difference from negative to positive. The second clear difference was in terms of technical constraints, where a minor factor became a significant value. Personal and curriculum-related barriers have slowly changed.

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