1.1 INTRODUCTION

Beginning with March 11, 2020, following the decision of the Ministry of Education and Research to suspend face-to-face courses, the education system has been reorienting towards new communication and cooperation practices in order to provide ongoing learning and the ongoing operation of organizations. Adults and children alike now have the possibility to find new ways of social connection and new forms to continue their professional, social, cultural, ludic and leisure activities. In this regard, the use of new technologies soared to unimaginable heights several months ago.

Online schooling is the natural answer that the education system relies on to make up for the disappearance of traditional school. And we, the parents, came face to face with a unique situation that requires our creativity, patience and pedagogical talent. The Ministry of Education and Research, through the National Center for Education Policy and Evaluation – the Education Research Unit, has conducted a research addressed to students, teachers, school principals and parents, on the assessment of the remote learning process during the suspension of face-to-face courses, in order to identify the respondents' perceptions and points of view concerning the access, conduct, remote learning, support needs and priority areas of intervention by central and local authorities, and proposals to increase the efficiency of the remote learning process.

According to the Evaluative Research Report "Online School - Elements to Innovate Education" (Botnariuc, et al., 2020), which describes all the contextual elements of the online school in Romania, the following is also mentioned: the education system is only partially prepared, part of the teachers do not currently have sufficient information and skills specific to computer-assisted training, the curriculum allows only to a variable/sequential/revised extent the transposition into remote activities, edtech companies have not been stimulated to build interoperable solutions, tailored to the needs of the education system.

The COVID-19 pandemic has generated a world- wide consciousness that the present way of life style does not work. There are many areas need the revolutionary changes and it has become obvious, one among is educational sector. In India, educational institutions remain closed since the mid of March-2020, because of the fast spread of COVID-19. Emergency lockdown has a preventive measure upended the life of

students, parents and teachers Online teaching is always better as students can listen it again and again if they don't get what is being taught. Teachers recording & assignments are always available for them so they can learn at their own pace. Parents must realise that modernisation is not only sending their wards in a branded schools but providing them knowledge that can be retained for longer period.

1.2 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The significance of studying parental attitudes towards online education lies in its profound impact on the educational outcomes and well-being of students, especially in the increasingly digital learning landscape. Understanding parental perspectives can provide valuable insights into the effectiveness of online learning environments, parental involvement in supporting their children's education remotely, and the challenges families face in adapting to virtual schooling. By elucidating the factors influencing parental attitudes, such as technological access, socio-economic status, and cultural beliefs, the study can inform the development of targeted interventions and policies to enhance parental support, engagement, and collaboration with educators, ultimately contributing to the success and equity of online education initiatives.

1.3 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The crisis caused by the SARS - CoV– 2 pandemic in the the spring of 2020 has brought to light the issues that existed in society, which will certainly contribute to a radical change in the education system. The change must include the involvement of parents on a larger scale, but also of community members, as active partners of teachers, in the education of the younger generation. The students themselves should be taught to learn, to be open to learn for themselves, first of all, making the best out of their extended intelligence, which would later become important assets for the progress of society. Specialized studies have underlined the importance of parents' attitude towards school, towards education in general, and the fact that it has a tremendous influence on the child

1.4 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To examine parental attitudes towards e-learning during covid 19 pandemic in teaching and learning.
- To determine how online teaching affects social distancing in teaching and

learning

- To examine the impact of video conferencing on the physical contact spread of Covid 19 in teaching and learning
- To test the effect of internet usage on community spread of Covid 19 in teaching and learning.

1.5 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The study was confined to only Kannur District. The study can be conducted on any complete state. Thus, the results will be universally valid.

1.6 METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

The study is designed as an empirical one based on the survey method. Primary data were used for the smooth conduct of the study.

1.6.1 Research Design

Analytical research design is used in the study.

1.6.2 Area of the Study

The study is conducted among respondents from a study parental attitude of towards online education with reference to Kannur District.

1.6.3 SAMPLE SIZE

The sample survey, by taking a sample of 25 respondents from Kannur District.

1.6.4 SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

Random sampling

1.6.5 SOURCE OF DATA

Main source of data are

- Primary data
- Secondary data
- **Primary data**

The primary data needed for the study were collected from 25 respondents from Kannur district by using questionnaire. For the collection of data convenience sampling technique was used.

- **Secondary data**

The secondary data are those which have already been collected by someone else and which have already been passed through statistical process. Secondary data may

be published or unpublished data. Secondary data collection method consist of

- Journals, Internet, Newspaper etc.

1.6.6 TOOLS FOR DATA ANALYSIS

Different Statistical tools used for the data analysis are

- **Tabular representation**

  It is the statistical tool used to present data in rows and columns.

- **Charts**

  Charts are another statistical tool used to present data in graphs and diagrams.

1.7 LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- Some respondents have incorrect answers and untrue statements. This means that element of personal prejudice is always expected.
- The time taken for doing this project was not practically sufficient.
- In order to get accurate results the entire population must be studied. But for the study a sample of 50 respondents were selected.

1.8 CHAPTER SCHEME

The study has been divided in to 5 chapters

- The first chapter deals with Introduction of the study.
- The second chapter deals with Review of literature
- The third chapter deals with Theoretical frame work of the study.
- The fourth chapter deals with Data analysis and interpretations of the study.
- The final chapter furnishes the findings, suggestions and conclusion for the study.