

**COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF ONLINE STUDY AND
TRADITIONAL IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE AT TAIF
UNIVERSITY (CASE STUDY OF TAIF UNIVERSITY
STUDENTS)**

تقييم مقارنة بين الدراسة عبر الإنترنت والحضور الشخصي التقليدي في جامعة الطائف
(دراسة حالة لطلاب جامعة الطائف)

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1. Introduction:

The purpose of this proposal is to conduct a comprehensive comparative evaluation of online study and traditional in-person attendance at the University of Taif.

More and more students are choosing online education as a flexible and practical alternative to traditional in-person attendance as technology develops. However, there are other advantages to taking classes in person as well, including the chance to connect with classmates and professors in person, as well as the chance to network and participate in extracurricular activities. In order to assist you choose which method of study is ideal for you, we will give a fair comparison of the two.

Organizations have to abandon their old practices and embrace new ones in order to adapt to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. On an unprecedented scale, allowing people to work remotely from home has become the new standard.

. The higher education industry has to confront the same requirement to accept these new pandemic-imposed constraints, such as social isolation and a stagnant economy. Professors and students had to reconsider how they used the technology at their disposal to provide higher education services and to take use of those services. However, it is still unclear if this new system will be successful. The purpose of this study is to offer useful insights into the efficiency, advantages, and difficulties related to both modalities of learning from the viewpoint of Taif University students. The outcomes of this study will be used to inform future conversations and decision-making processes about how higher education will be delivered.

2. Research problem

The research problem we are addressing in this proposal is the comparative evaluation of online study and traditional in-person attendance at University of Taif. With the increasing popularity of online education, it is important to understand the advantages and challenges of both modes of study, and how they impact student learning outcomes.

Through our research, we aim to provide insights into the effectiveness of online study and traditional in-person attendance, and help students make

informed decisions about their mode of study. We will be examining factors such as student engagement, academic performance, and overall satisfaction with the learning experience.

3. Research hypotheses.

Our research aims to test two hypotheses: first, that online study is a more effective mode of learning than traditional in-person attendance at University of Taif; and second, that the benefits of online study outweigh the challenges. To test these hypotheses, we will conduct a comparative evaluation of student performance, satisfaction, and engagement across both modes of study.

We believe that our research will contribute valuable insights to the ongoing debate about the merits of online study versus traditional in-person attendance at University of Taif. By rigorously testing these hypotheses, we hope to provide evidence-based recommendations for students, educators, and policymakers who are grappling with the complex trade-offs involved in choosing a mode of study.

4. The importance and objectives of the research.

- To assess the academic performance and achievements of students engaged in online study compared to those attending traditional in-person classes.
- To identify the advantages and disadvantages of online study in terms of flexibility, accessibility, and engagement.
- To explore the challenges faced by students in online study, such as technical issues, lack of social interaction, and self-discipline.
- To investigate the overall satisfaction level of students with their chosen mode of learning and their preference for future educational delivery methods.
- To provide recommendations for enhancing the effectiveness of both online study and traditional in-person attendance at Taif University.

5. Research Methodology:

- Conduct a comprehensive literature review on the current state of online study and traditional in-person attendance in higher education.

- Design and distribute a survey questionnaire among Taif University students, covering aspects related to academic performance, advantages, challenges, satisfaction, and future preferences.
- Conduct interviews or focus groups with a sample of students to gain qualitative insights and experiences related to online study and traditional in-person attendance.
- Analyze the collected data using appropriate statistical methods and qualitative analysis techniques.
- Compare the results to draw meaningful conclusions and make recommendations.

6. Research limits.

- **Spatial boundaries** A group of Taif University students
- **Temporal boundaries** Academic year 2023 AD 1444 AH

7. General perception of the research structure.

The perception of research structure varies greatly depending on the researcher and the way things are apt. For some, it may seem like a straightforward process of collecting data, analyzing it, and drawing conclusions. However, for others, it can be a complex and delicate process that requires careful consideration of various factors such as methodology, sample size, and validity of the data.

The research contains four chapters, the first chapter contains the introduction and presentation of the research problem, hypotheses, data collection methods and previous studies.

The second chapter also contains the aspect of literature reviews, the third chapter contains the practical side of the research and the analysis of the results of the questionnaire and the methods of analysis, and finally the fourth chapter contains the results and recommendations that were deduced from the results of the questionnaire.

8. Literature Review

Considering that the focus of this research is on education in relation to conventional and enhanced virtual modes, it is essential to recognize the important components. These components or elements include: Traditional learning is superior, as is online learning, and there are similarities between the two types of learning. Therefore, we will show you some previous research that talked about the issue of the difference between electronic and traditional education

- There is a study conducted by the researcher Ahmed bin Abdulaziz Al-Mubarak, King Saud University 2004 AD, entitled "The Impact of Teaching Using Virtual Classrooms via the World Wide Web," ITER UAE Education and Communication Technologies at King Saud University. The achievement of students of the College of Education concluded in several results, the most important of which are:

(1) There are no statistically significant differences at the level of 0.05 in the average achievement of students on the first and second cognitive levels of Bloom's classification (the level of remembering and the level of understanding).

(2) While there are statistically significant differences at the level of 0.05 in the average achievement of students at the third cognitive level of Bloom's classification (the application level), as well as in the average achievement of students in the applied test.

- Al-Hayhi, Al-Shaima (2018) showed the effect of using e-learning in teaching English language on the development of multiple intelligences among fifth-grade students in the Capital Governorate / Amman. The study sample was randomly distributed to an experimental group consisting of (25) students, and a control group consisting of (21) students. Level ($0.05 \geq \alpha$) between the averages of the performance of the two study groups on the Multiple Development Intelligence Estimate scale in favor of the experimental group, which was studied using e-learning.
- There is also a study presented by Dr. Muhammad Adam Ahmed Al-Sayed, Assistant Professor at Teachers College in Bisha. December 2004 under the title "Distance Training Techniques". The study concluded several results, including:

(1) Distance training can be delivered to the trainees using multiple techniques, each with its positives and negatives. It is a renewal of traditional training and not a substitute for it. The potential for future growth continues

2) After the electronic training accompanies the traditional training, one of the trainees may act as a protagonist or supportive person, and in this case the trainer can refer the trainees to some duties based on electronic media 4

- A study Titled USING MOBILE COMMUNICATION TOOLS IN WEB BASED INSTRUCTION

This study discusses the extent of students' awareness and interaction and their willingness to use mobile communications in online educational courses. As the mobile education portal can be accessed through the different models of mobile learning designed for this purpose. This portal includes: discussion forums, and the scientific information system. This thesis also discusses the benefit of using short messages through mobile learning devices, and how to send assignments and receive results.

The study sample:

Sixty-five students of computer technology and educational administration at Middle East Technical University. 29 of 65 students in this study were between 18 and 22 scholars, and 36 of 65 students whose ages ranged between 23 and 27 years. 48 male students and 17 female students. Most of the students (60 students) are bachelor's students, two are master's students, and 3 are doctoral students. The students in this study were experienced in using the Internet: 34 of them used the Internet from 3 to 5 years, and 31 of them used the Internet for more than 5 years.

Analysis of the results

The results were analyzed using spss and the Cronbach's alpha value for standard items was 0.893

The value of 0.891 pFOD is non-standard, and this value is acceptable for social science research.

In conclusion, the study proves that the majority of students love the use of mobile learning techniques in their studies and request that it be circulated to all subjects.

Initial reference list.

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