



American
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Հայաստանի
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A Sudden Pedagogical Shift Amid COVID-19: A Case Study of TEFL Students Experiences Transitioning to Online Learning

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Overview

- Introduction
- Literature Review
- Purpose of Study
- Research Questions
- Methodology
- Findings
- Implications, Delimitations, Limitations
- Recommendations
- Conclusion



Introduction

In 2020, an **unexpected** universal mortal virus, forcibly transformed the conventional educational setting into digital learning mode, which brought about several challenges to educational stakeholders, especially teachers and students (Almazova et al., 2020; Chirikov et al., 2020; Klapproth et al., 2020; Wang et al., 2020).

Literature Review





Online Learning/Emergency Remote Learning

- “**Why live?**”
 - Requires **teacher preparation** such as **coaching programs**
 - E-learning **is a choice**
- ERT is a **temporary shift** due to **crisis circumstances**.
 - “Emergency remote teaching is an **obligation**”.

(Finkelstein, 2006, p.5; Roddy et al., 2017; Palloff & Pratt, 2013; Wortmann et al., 2008; Watts, 2016; Harris & Martin, 2012; Levitz, 2009; Allen, 2021).

(Bozkurt & Sharma, 2020, p.ii).



COVID-19 and its Impact on Students



- Mental health issues
- Increase in academic demands
- Lack of Motivation
- Technological & internet challenges

(Aristovnik et al., 2020; Son et al., 2020; Kapasia et al., 2020, p.4; Husseina et al., 2020; Adnan & Anwar, 2020; Krishnapatria, 2020; Aboagye et al., 2020; Mpungose, 2020)



- Encouraged & willing
- Gave rise to new learning strategies
- Not inferior to the conventional setting
- Affordability

(Rahiem, 2020; Angelova, 2020; Husseina et al., 2020)



COVID-19 and its Impact on Teachers

Negative Impact:

- Intensive work, health concerns , time struggle, distance teaching & separating career from personal lives
- Concerns about class dynamic & lack of verbal and non-verbal interaction
- Teacher burnout

(MacIntyre et al., 2020; Delcker & Ifenthaler, 2020; Sokal et al., 2020)

Positive Impact:

- Collaboration & pleasant atmosphere
- Support from educational leaders & pedagogical technology practice
- Teaching experience

(Delcker & Ifenthaler, 2020; Kaden, 2020)

What does this Mean to Pre-service / Student-Teachers?

- Impacted by the pandemic twice as much as they are both students & teachers.
- Gap in the literature especially in the Armenian context.

This thesis aims to study the impact of the forced transition to online learning on this particular community of practice.





Purpose of Study

The current study will:

- Shed light on understanding the impact of COVID-19 from the perspectives of student-teachers/pre-service teachers.
- Potential impact for course design and pedagogical approaches when deciding to offer online learning after COVID-19.
- Relevant pedagogical implications will be recommended.

Methodology





Context and Participants

Private university in Armenia within the department of Teaching English as a Foreign Language.

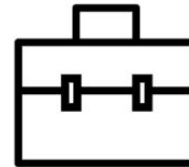
Three professors
43 Survey Respondents
18 Student Interviews

Students' Demographics

Percent Student in Each Demographic Category



MATEFL 1st Year
46.5%
MATEFL 2nd Year
48.4%
C-TEFL
4.7%



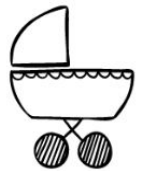
Full-Time Employed
25.6%
Part-Time Employed
46.5%



Yerevan
69.8%
Regions
25.6%
Abroad
4.7%



Married
39.5%



Have Children
27.9%

2 nd Year Participants	Residence	Background	Taught Online Before COVID-19
Interviewee 1	Yerevan	Parent Employed	✓
Interviewee 2	Region	Single Employed	✗
Interviewee 3	Yerevan	Single Employed	✓
Interviewee 4	Region	Single Employed	✓
Interviewee 5	Yerevan	Single Employed	Language center transitioned online
Interviewee 6	Yerevan	Single Employed	✗
Interviewee 18	Region	Single Unemployed	✗



Research Questions

RQ1 How were TEFL students' attitudes towards the forced transition initially, and how might it have changed throughout the semesters?

RQ2 What possible challenges TEFL students might have experienced during the forced online learning, and how might they have coped with the situation?

RQ3 What are TEFL students' perceptions regarding online practical learning and future career development?

Design & Sampling

Design

- Instrumental case study within a specific educational department
- Incorporating qualitative & quantitative data

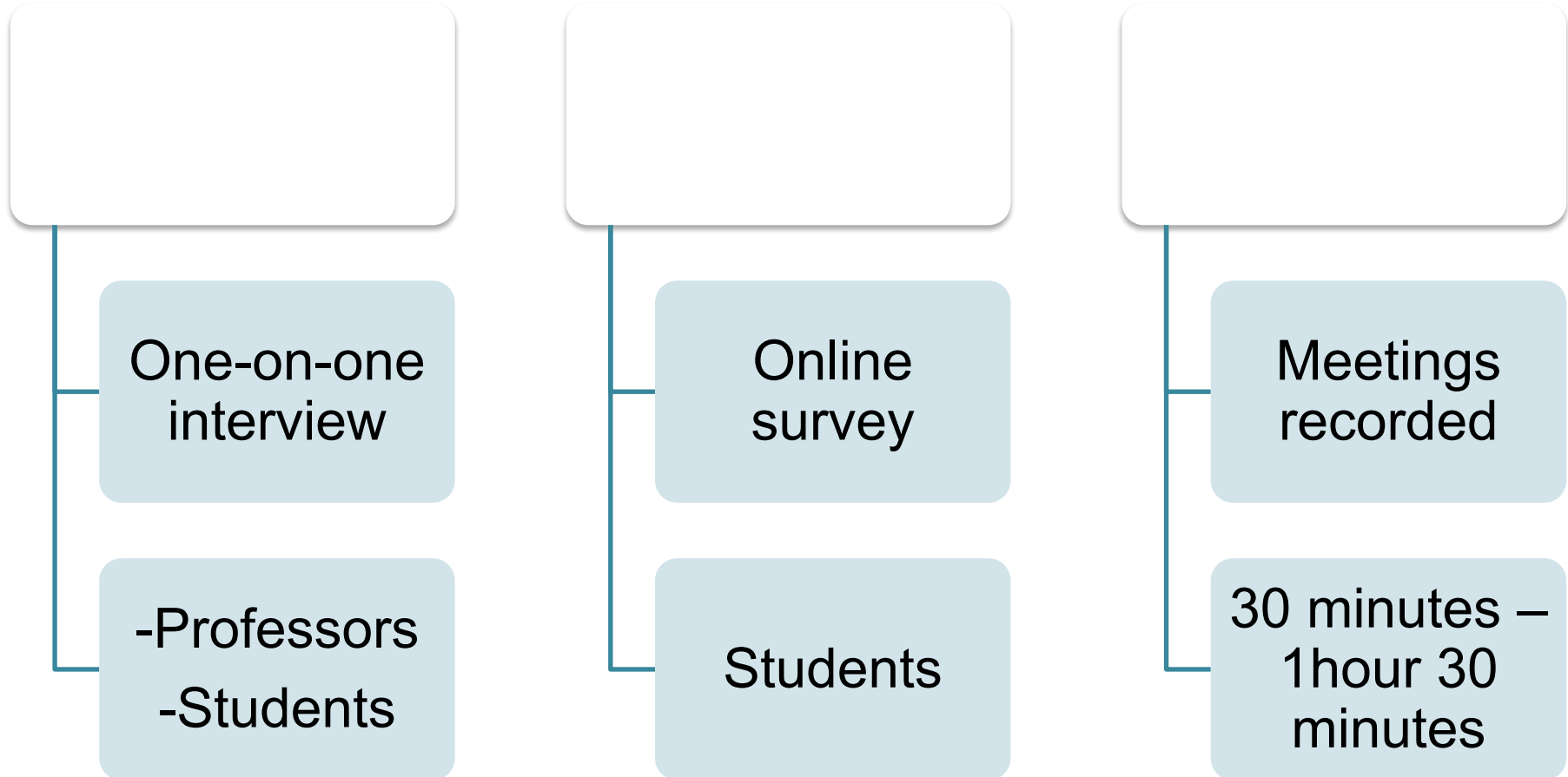
Sampling

- Non-probability purposive & snowball





Data collection



Data Analysis

Quantitative

- *Microsoft Excel and SPSS Software*

Qualitative

- *Inductive approach*
- *Interviews*
 - ❖ *Transcribed*
 - ❖ *Coded*
 - ❖ *Categorized*

Reliability

- *External researcher reviewed the results section.*
- *Expert opinion in all phases*



Major Findings

Results





RQ1 How were TEFL students' attitudes towards the forced transition initially, and how might it have changed throughout the semesters?

Crosstabulation			Where do you live?			Total	
			Abroad	Regions	Yerevan		
How do you feel overall about online education?	Very dissatisfied	Count	0	0	2	2	
		%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	4.7%	
	Dissatisfied	Count	0	1	4	5	
		%	0.0%	9.1%	13.3%	11.6%	
	Neutral	Count	0	6	9	15	
		%	0.0%	54.5%	30.0%	34.9%	
	Satisfied	Count	2	2	12	16	
		%	100.0%	18.2%	40.0%	37.2%	
	Very satisfied	Count	0	2	3	5	
		%	0.0%	18.2%	10.0%	11.6%	
	Total		Count	2	11	30	43
			%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Students' Responses

Response – Interviewee 1

“This was not what I wanted my studies to be like; I really wanted to feel like I'm a student again”.

“I am really content and pleased with the quality that we do, I know with some professors, it wouldn't even change if we were on campus”.

Persistence

Interviewee 8

“If I drop out, I am sure I will regret it, but if I continue, I will never regret it; I am not carefree, so I think that’s what’s helping me stay dedicated, but it’s like torture”.

Interviewee 16

“I try to keep myself motivated by trying to think that it will be over very soon”.

Benefits & Drawbacks

Online presentations **Interviewee 6**

“When I was doing presentations during offline classes, I was shaking almost. Online, I feel so comfortable”.

Interviewee 8

“I am a worse communicator...I was shocked when somebody told me that you have good presentation skills, no it's just that I am alone in the room”.

Lectures via device **Interviewee 5**

“I saw everything very clear [on the screen]. During offline, sometimes you don't see the slide”.

Interviewee 4

“I can just tune off and not even pay attention, it's very difficult for me”.

Success of Online Classes

Interviewee 2

“You go to the breakout room and you call this person and there is nobody”.

Interviewee 7

“It doesn’t matter if I go to classes [offline] listen to the same thing or attending online”

Interviewee 4

“They [professors] allocate too much time for the group. Sometimes, we just finish early and it’s just a waste of time”.

Interviewee 17

“It can’t be completely done, especially practical things, you’re doing online, how can you achieve some good results?”.

Student choice

Interviewee 3

“For this university, offline is a better option, because the classes, the atmosphere, everything was perfect in-person”.

Interviewee 9

“Online takes everything that education is for and what does it leave? Some lectures? Some materials?”

Interviewee 7

“Online completely, it’s comfortable for me, because I have kids, if I go offline now, it will mix up all my schedule and plans”.

Interviewee 15

“I would prefer the online version; I live in the region, so it’s more convenient now to take it online”.

Recommendation to take online classes

Interviewee 4

“During offline, I was more concentrated [when watching videos], so it’s because of the concentration, the overall quality of the lessons”.

Interviewee 8

“It’s working for some, but it’s just not working for others, so it depends”.

Interviewee 11

“If they want to, of course. It would be nice for them to have the option to choose not the way it was for us”.

Interviewee 16

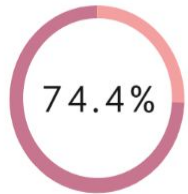
“If their choice would be either half-half or all the classes online, I would recommend half-half”.



RQ2 What possible challenges TEFL students might have experienced during the forced online learning, and how might they have coped with the situation?

CHALLENGES FACED DURING ONLINE LEARNING

Percent Students Faced with Challenges



74.4%

INTERNET



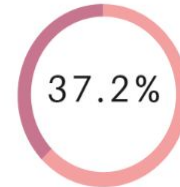
51.2%

DISTRACTIONS



48.8%

STRESS/ANXIETY



37.2%

MOTIVATION



32.6%

PRACTICUM /
INTERNSHIP



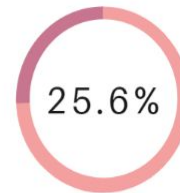
30.2%

DEVICE



25.6%

PARTICIPATION



25.6%

UNCOMFORTABLE
ENVIRONMENT

Challenges, Impact, & Coping Strategies

Time Management:

“Sometimes, you don't manage to understand what's happening, when is day, when is night”
(Interviewee 1).

Suitable Device:

“I couldn't even manage to do presentations, or take part in activities, & it was making me very nervous & angry”
(Interviewee 6).

Unsuitable Environment:

“There are always background noises, so I always mute myself”
(Interviewee 13).

Poor Internet:

“I don't get satisfied with the answer because of the internet; I don't get enough information as I am supposed to”
(Interviewee 5).

Distractions:

“Sometimes, knowing that my family is hanging out in the room next to me, I want to be there more than sitting here and taking my class” (Interviewee 9).

Participation and Motivation

Crosstabulation			Which program are you in?			Total
			C-TEFL	MATEFL 1st year	MATEFL 2nd year	
How often do you participate during online classes?	Rarely	Count	0	1	3	4
		%	0.0%	5.0%	14.3%	9.3%
	Sometimes	Count	0	8	9	17
		%	0.0%	40.0%	42.9%	39.5%
	Often	Count	1	2	6	9
		%	50.0%	10.0%	28.6%	20.9%
	Always	Count	1	9	3	13
		%	50.0%	45.0%	14.3%	30.2%
Total		Count	2	20	21	43
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Motivation

“I know sometimes I have this feeling that I don’t understand why I am doing this and whether it is worth it or not” (Interviewee 11).

“I know why I need this education and diploma, so I just do what I have to do” (Interviewee 10).

Participation

“The moment I turn it off [camera] and I mute myself, I just lose it, I’m no longer there” (Interviewee 9).

“I think offline classes in general will give me a better chance to speak because at least I am heard when I speak” (Interviewee 17).

Workload

Cross-tabulation			Which program are you in?			Total
			C-TEFL	MATEFL 1st year	MATEFL 2nd year	
How has university workload been?	Average	Count	1	7	10	18
		%	50.0%	35.0%	47.6%	41.9%
	Above average	Count	1	12	7	20
		%	50.0%	60.0%	33.3%	46.5%
	Far above average	Count	0	1	4	5
		%	0.0%	5.0%	19.0%	11.6%
Total		Count	2	20	21	43
		%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Workload & Fulfilling Responsibilities

Summary of Coping Strategies

2nd year students

Terrible sleep schedule
Feeling responsible
Approaching deadline
Satisfying instructors
Desire to learn
Planning

1st year students

Staying up all night
Pushing oneself
Working with a friend
Feeling of responsibility
Planning

“When you’re at home, time flies so fast, it appears as if you’re overloaded” (Interviewee 6).

*“Sometimes we have almost 200 pages to read.
We just mix the material” (Interviewee 12).*

Classmate

S

“I phase out a lot when I have to hear other people [online]. Offline, I would’ve paid more attention” (Interviewee 4).

“I like to see people, I like to be with people” (Interviewee 10).



Professor

S

“Offline office hours is stressful, I wait for that time to ask and run from the office” (Interviewee 3).

“That’s not the meaning of communication [asynchronous]; sometimes, you have a question and you need the answer” (Interviewee 8).

Mental Health

Cross-tabulation			D1 Which program are you in?			Total	
			C-TEFL	MATEFL 1st year	MATEFL 2nd year		
How has your mental health been during this time of crisis?	Very poor	Count	0	3	4	7	
		%	0.0%	15.0%	19.0%	16.3%	
	Poor	Count	1	3	4	8	
		%	50.0%	15.0%	19.0%	18.6%	
	Fair	Count	1	10	7	18	
		%	50.0%	50.0%	33.3%	41.9%	
	Good	Count	0	4	5	9	
		%	0.0%	20.0%	23.8%	20.9%	
	Very good	Count	0	0	1	1	
		%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	2.3%	
	Total		Count	2	20	21	43
			%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

“I wish this whole experience was more convenient for people who may have any mental health issues” (Interviewee 11).

“It’s not a good feeling to be stressed and have a headache 24/7” (Interviewee 13).

“I always have this public speaking fear, anxiety, but right now I feel less stressed [online]” (Interviewee 5).

“Learning helped me overcome those mental issues that I had; it helped me fulfil my time” (Interviewee 12).





RQ3 What are TEFL students' perceptions regarding online practical learning and future career development?"

“You cannot force everybody to participate unless the activities are interesting for them” (Interviewee 6).

“In real classroom, you have different approaches” (Interviewee 9).

“No one comes & judges your body language, because they can only see like half of you” (Interviewee 11).

“I had my own group & I felt really comfortable; I didn't feel the challenges” (Interviewee 14).



Career development

“During offline classes, you really need to have classroom management skills. You don’t get that experience online” (Interviewee 2).

“For face-to-face, I’m not ready, maybe if I have some training I will be, but for now not yet” (Interviewee 3).

“If I didn’t have offline work, it would have been very bad” (Interviewee 10).

“My teaching quality will suffer [offline], because it’s mainly focused on online teaching” (Interviewee 16).



RQ3 What are TEFL students' perceptions regarding online practical learning and future career development?

Choice as a Teacher	Number of Participants
Offline	6
Online	3
Both	8
Unsure	1

Interviewee 14: “I'd definitely choose blended teaching myself. Currently I have both offline and online classes, and I think that gives a choice to my students”.

Interviewee 5: “I started loving teaching online, it's become my passion”.

Discussion – RQ1

Education remained
of high-quality

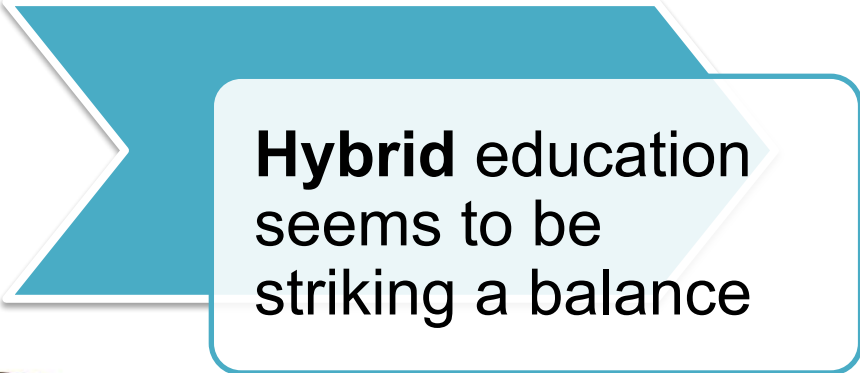
Satisfaction &
preference varied
significantly

- A significant number of graduates **regarded** online education and the possibilities it imparted **highly**.
- Others were **frustrated**, for the transition should have been **temporary**.

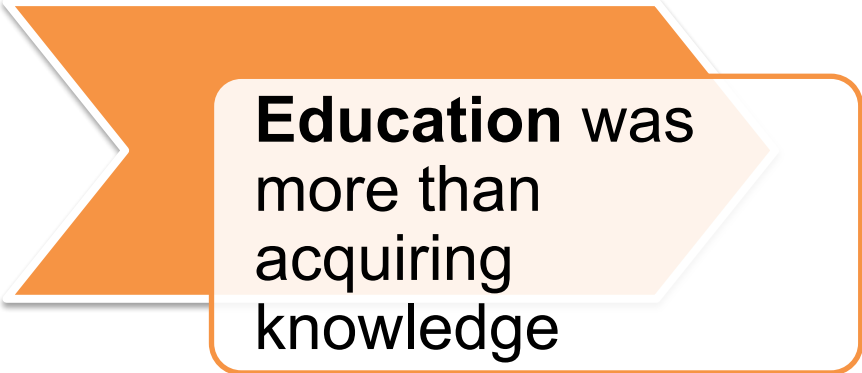


Discussion – RQ1

- **Success did not depend on the** type of **setting**, but on the courses & quality of the presented content.
 - Virtual classroom **decreased** public speaking and language skills.



Hybrid education seems to be striking a balance



Education was more than acquiring knowledge



Discussion – RQ1

Determination Reasons

- **Wanting to graduate;**
- **Receiving financial aid;**
- **University admission;**
- **Unexpected future;**
- **Avoiding feelings of regret;**
- **Acceptance of the status quo;**
- **Hope to return to campus.**

- **Professors were mindful** established a warm atmosphere.
- Some students might need further means or support in order **to feel comfortable approaching professors.**



Discussion – RQ2

Technical issues:

- Frustration & disappointment
- Digital divide

Workload varied between semesters & courses/ professors

Students' lifestyles may have become more demanding



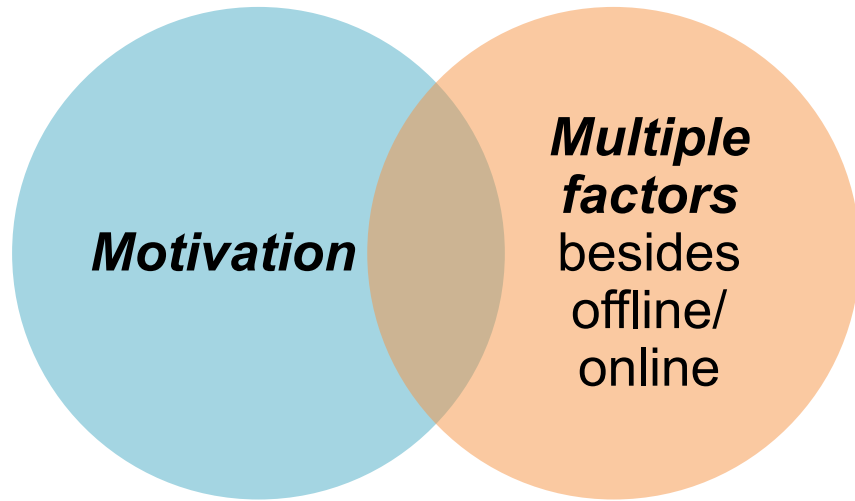
Discussion – RQ2

- Online setting in general limited **participation**.
- While some students were constantly involved, others were not, due to diverse physical and emotional factors.

- **Camera's** function was significantly interconnected to willingness for participation and concentration level.
- **Distraction** was an inseparable part of the online setting.



Discussion – RQ2



- Online setting was **reviving** & **exciting** for some students.
- ❖ In many instances, it **dropped motivation** & forced high-achieving students to accomplish tasks out of their feeling of responsibility.

Discussion – RQ2



Provided:

- Safety & freedom for many
- Escape for some

- Many gradually **recovered** after starting to teach in the conventional setting once again.

Some require psychological attention



Caused:

Unhealthy amount of antisocial behavior & psychological distress

- **Anxiety, stress, depression**
- **Panic attacks**
- **Breakdowns**
- **Overthinking**
- **Reconsideration of educational choices**



Discussion – RQ3

The comfort & technological opportunities boosted many student-teachers' confidence.

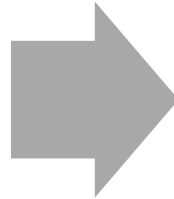
Others experienced **self-doubt, stress, demotivation, & anger.**



Discussion – RQ3

limited

**post-graduation
face-to-face
classrooms.**



inability to teach offline

Limitations and Delimitations



Delimitations

- TEFL Master's and Certificate programs.
- Confined educational setting to the selected private University.



Limitations

Four empty, rounded rectangular boxes stacked vertically, intended for listing limitations.

Implications & Recommendations





Pedagogical Implications

Ensure that **all learners have equitable access to online learning** as well as adequate learning resources.

Arranging seminars for the **development of self-regulation skills** in parallel with online classes is necessary.

It is advised that each professor holds **monthly in-person meetings with students individually** to establish rapport.

Conduct **mental health workshops for TEFL groups** before returning to campus to reduce social anxiety induced by the implications of COVID-19.

Provide **prior training and/or simultaneous assistance** to inexperienced preservice teachers.



Recommendation for Future Research

- ❖ Quantitative case studies **include all TEFL students**
- ❖ **Periodic mental health assessment studies should be conducted** as students try to cope with life's continuously changing circumstances, for its substantial impact on learning.
- ❖ **Study the feasibility of the emerging non-traditional learning methodologies** in teaching English in Armenian universities and schools.
- ❖ Investigate **learners' expectations versus the long-term reality** in terms of learning objectives, online internship success and career-readiness.

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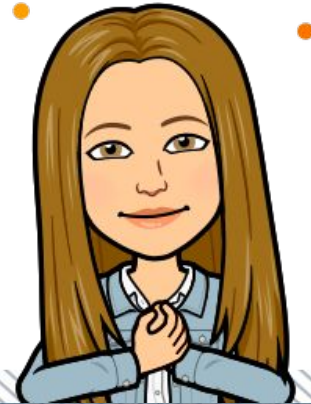
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GRATEFUL



Questions & Comments

Thank
you!

