



**UPSE**

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**INSTITUTO DE POSTGRADO**

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EXTRANJEROS MENCIÓN ENSEÑANZA DE INGLÉS**

**TÍTULO DE LA MONOGRAFÍA**

**FACE TO FACE vs ONLINE LEARNING ADVANTAGES AND  
DISADVANTAGES**

**PREVIO A LA OBTENCIÓN DEL TÍTULO DE MAGÍSTER EN  
PEDAGOGÍA DE LOS IDIOMAS NACIONALES Y EXTRANJEROS  
MENCIÓN ENSEÑANZA DE INGLÉS.**

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En mi calidad de Tutor de la **Monografía**, “Face – to – Face vs Online Learning Advantages and Disadvantages”, elaborado por el maestrando **Lic. JUANA ALEXANDRA JOSÈ QUIMÌ**, egresado de la **MAESTRÍA EN PEDAGOGÍA DE LOS IDIOMAS NACIONALES Y EXTRANJEROS MENCIÓN ENSEÑANZA DE INGLÉS PRIMERA COHORTE**, de la Universidad Estatal Península de Santa Elena, previo a la obtención del Título de Magíster **EN PEDAGOGÍA DE LOS IDIOMAS NACIONALES Y EXTRANJEROS MENCIÓN ENSEÑANZA**, me permito declarar que luego de haber orientado, dirigido científica y técnicamente su desarrollo y estructura final del trabajo, cumple y se ajusta a los estándares académicos y científicos, razón por la cual lo apruebo en todas sus partes.

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## **Dedictory**

I wrote this monography dedicated to family members and many friends. Special gratitude to my loved husband, Omar León, who worded encouragement and pushed this process of a graduate master. I'm genuinely thankful for having you in my heart. My beloved children: Fabrizio, Jahir, and Fiorella, whom I can't force myself to stop loving. Rose with her husband for helping me with this studied of magister. To all my family, the symbol of love and giving.

Follow my colleagues who encourage and support me. My appreciation goes to Lic. Italo Rigoberto Carabajo Romero, Msc. for his guidance in preparing the final document. God bless you.

## **Gratitude**

I thank the greatest Being that exists, God, for giving me life and strength to move forward. Also, deep gratitude to that Being who brought me into the world my mom, my dad, mother-in-law, my dear husband and children, and my friend Rose for having the joy of having them with me, for giving me all their support, strength, appreciation, affection, trust and above all the courage to fight to achieve the desired desire.

Friendship is a feeling, like gratitude to my fellow colleagues for always being there in the good and bad times. My special thanks to the State University "Peninsula de Santa Elena," an Institution of great recognition, for having allowed me to acquire wise knowledge for my academic training.

To all the teachers of the different academic modules, thank you for your teachings, knowledge, and above all for training me as a future master.

To finish my tutor guide of this monograph Lic. Italo Rigoberto Carabajo Romero, Msc. for his valuable guidance and recommendations in its development, also for his excellent human quality.

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## Glossary

- **Isolation:** the condition of being alone, especially when this makes you feel unhappy.
- **Advantage:** something good that helps you.
- **Disadvantage:** something that makes a situation more difficult.
- **Blended learning:** a way of learning that combines traditional classroom lessons with lessons that use computer technology and may be given over the internet.
- **Lack:** not having something, or not having enough of something.
- **Virtual:** using computer images and sounds to make you think something is real.
- **Research:** the study of a subject in order to discover new information.
- **Challenge:** something difficult that tests your ability.
- **Method:** a way of doing something, often one that involves a system or plan.
- **Strategic:** helping to achieve a plan, for example in business or politics.
- **Face-to-face:** between people who are in the same place.



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**Tema:** Face – to – Face vs Online Learning Advantages and Disadvantages

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**Resumen**

La pandemia COVID 19 obligo a todas las personas del mundo a quedarse en casa, sin poder salir de ella debido al virus. También esto obligo a cambiar radicalmente la vida de estudiantes, profesores, de recibir y dar clases presenciales a clases online. El objetivo de este trabajo de investigación es ver las ventajas y desventajas que tienes los profesores y estudiantes tanto en la educación presencial como en la educación online. El presente trabajo consta de tres partes donde se estudia a profundidad sobre la educación. De esta manera se establecen las diferencias más relevantes que se han presentado a lo largo del tiempo y los problemas que presentan los docentes y estudiantes en el proceso de enseñanza – aprendizaje. Por otra parte, las TIC han jugado un papel muy importante para la educación en línea en especial en Ecuador tomando en cuenta los problemas económicos los cuales percuten en la educación en línea y forman los problemas sobre conectividad, equipos tecnológicos, y un espacio en casa para recibir las clases.

**Palabras clave:** Clases presenciales, clases online, TIC, conectividad



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**Topic:** Face – to – Face vs Online Learning Advantages and Disadvantages

**AUTHOR:**  
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**Abstract**

The COVID 19 pandemic forced all the people in the world to stay at home, unable to leave it due to the virus. This also forced a radical change in the lives of students, teachers, from receiving and giving face-to-face classes to online classes. The objective of this research work is to see the advantages and disadvantages that teachers and students have both in face-to-face education and in online education. The present work consists of three parts where education is studied in depth. In this way, the most relevant differences that have arisen over time and the problems presented by teachers and students in the teaching-learning process are established. On the other hand, ICTs have played a very important role for online education, especially in Ecuador, taking into account the economic problems which affect online education and form problems regarding connectivity, technological equipment, and a space at home. to receive the classes.

**Keywords:** face – to – face classes, online classes, ICT, connectivity

## INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, education has suffered many changes due to COVID – 19 pandemics, it modified the life of all human beings. This virus caused that all people around the world had a social isolation where jobs, and education had stopped for many months. However, authorities decided to continue with work and education, and it won't be impossible to attend in their offices or classrooms, so the teleworking and the tele-education have arisen in order to continue as a normal life.

Education around the world during the pandemic became a challenge for politicians, governments, work, and education community, where most of the families didn't have the necessary resources such as, laptops, computers, smartphones, internet connection to respond to the demands asked for the educational system.

Online learning replaced face – to – face learning, students, teachers, and authorities haven't got social contact anymore, they have contact among them with digital devices. Online classes introduce teachers and students to a new world where there is no chance to interact face – to – face among them.

On the other hand, the educational system generated new questions such as how students learnt via online? What problems do students have by having classes online?

This work is divided into three chapters:

Chapter I: it talks about the objectives and the methodology used.

Chapter II: it is the development of the title.

Chapter III: it is focused on the conclusions and recommendations.

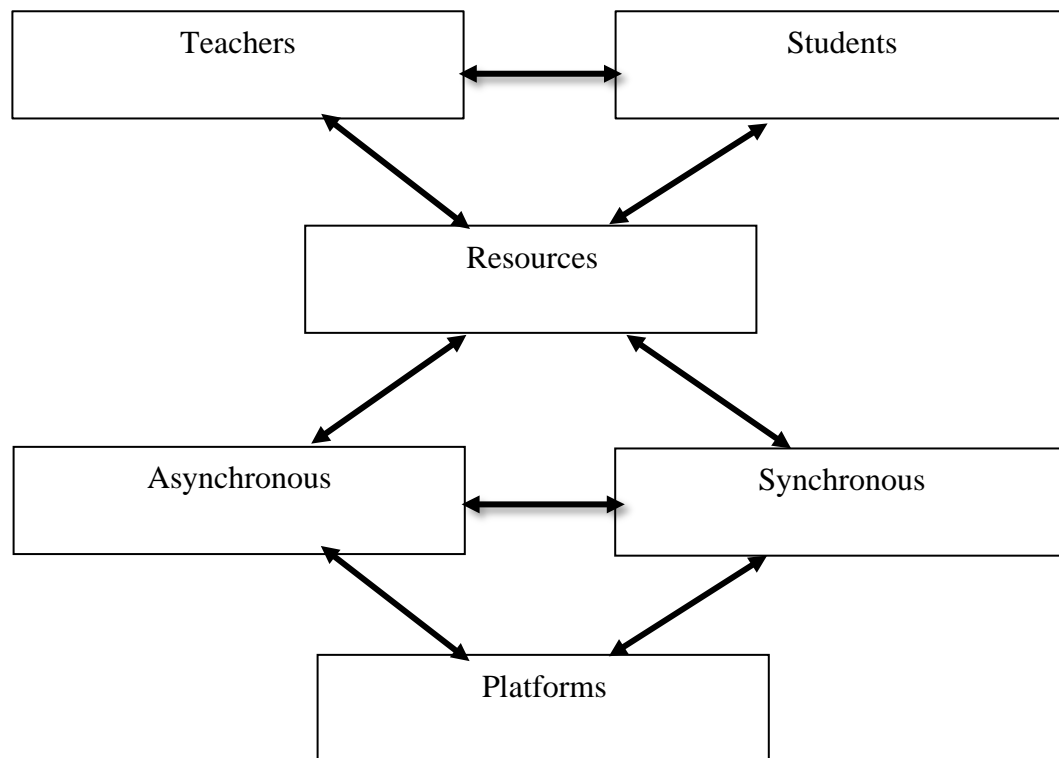
# Chapter I

## Online Learning

The pandemic forced people to adapt a new way of living that creates new scenarios where people specially students are forced to use technology to receive their classes. The COVID – 19 pandemics pushed to change the face – to – face learning and teaching process to an online learning and online teaching. The outbreak of the pandemic has made online teaching more popular (Zhou, L. L. (2020)).

### Graph 1

*Online interaction among teachers and students*



Author. Alexandra Jose

Apart from that, students had transformed their homes in virtual spaces to receive classes. The insertion of ICTs in primary, secondary schools, colleges had a huge impact on the learning process of each student, teachers, contents, assessment.

## **Objectives**

- Analyse the teachers' perceptions about teaching online.
- Identify how the process of communication among teachers and students take place.

## **Justification**

It is very important to know the challenge that causes virtual education around the world, some of the challenges to consider are the new ways of using the methods, the strategies and different techniques applied for the teachers.

ICTs are a good tool that help the teachers to access or continue working with the process of teaching, learning. Teachers can choose different types of platforms to carry out teaching activities according to their individual teaching needs and preferences (Zhou, L. L. (2020)).

## **Methodology**

This research is carried out in a descriptive nature of documentary design, because the documentary research is conducted through the consultation and search of documents such as journals, books, magazines, and scientific articles. Documentary research refers to the information that is collected and consulted in documents. This type of approach allows to

respond and describe the study objective in detail, which are focused on describing the teachers' perceptions about the online learning. In addition, it is intended to describe the impact of education during the COVID 19 pandemic.

## **Content**

In the next chapter the researcher will show about the face – to – face and online learning, the differences, advantages, and disadvantages. Also, the teachers' perceptions.



## Chapter II

Virtual education, space-time barriers are overcome, and autonomous learning is encouraged, for which people become more productive by developing research skills, self-learning, decision-making, time management and a better quality of life. Dhawan, S. (2020) said “It is considered to be a relatively cheaper mode of education in terms of the lower cost of transportation, accommodation, and the overall cost of institution – based learning”.

The reasons that lead to investigate the challenges of virtual education, focus on current learning, because today, there are many institutions that offer programs in virtual mode so that students from any city or from different countries can access through their computers and even from their mobile phones and this brings many benefits, not only for universities, but also for the development of society. Dhawan, S. (2020) cited “It is said that online mode of learning is easily accessible and can even reach to rural and remote areas”.

In effect, it is intended with the documentary analysis, to identify the antecedents, the characteristics, the strategies, the advantages, the limitations, and the challenges of virtual education, to conclude, if the implementation of the virtual educational modality is really a viable way to the future and sustainable development of society.

### **Online learning**

Online education is defined as the development of the teaching - learning process using technological tools, where the teachers and students are not physically in a classroom. On the other hand, it is considered as the evolution of the new age where people around the world can

access anytime, anywhere. According to Dhawan, S. (2020) “Flexibility is another interesting aspect of online learning; a learner can schedule or plan their time for completion of courses available online”.

Educational institutions have sought to include strategies in their methodologies and educational system so that they are coupled to this virtual modality, to continue contributing to the comprehensive training of students. Prasasti et al. (2019) said, “The development of technology, communication and information, especially the internet has become a demand for teachers”.

Although there are many benefits and contributions that technological advances have had in the society right now, it has been a challenge for students and teachers to assume them in their daily life. Adapting to this new reality has not been easy, but it has not been impossible either. The terms online learning and blended learning have in common the ability to use a computer connected to a network, that offer the possibility to learn from anywhere, anytime, in any rhythm, with any means (Cojocariu et al., 2014).

Studying online has become a good alternative for many people around the world, and it is that the advantages of online education fit for people who work and do not have time to attend to a space.

Some studies says that online education will be consolidated as the main way of studying in the future years. It should also be noted that several of the disadvantages of studying online have been overcome, such as internet access.

### **Chart 1**

#### *Advantages of online learning*

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Student's advantages of online learning

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Students access to information immediately

It opens doors to countless educational offers

Flexibility in managing study time and the place where it takes place.

It transcends the geographical area.

Access to materials 24 hours a day.

Autonomy.

Use of multiple learning resources, such as videos, graphics, and visual content.

Save time and money.

Opportunity to repeat the lessons as many times as possible.

Collaborative work through chat rooms, zoom meetings, Google meet, among other tools.

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The education in times of pandemic does not allow access to meaningful learning, much less autonomous. According to Carabajo Romero et al (2021) said, “Most of the students at first thought it would be a good idea to be at home and not going to University, they could save money and time” (p. 156), but these believes create a new atmosphere where students spend more money online than face – to – face.

The reality experienced by several lower middle-class families, especially in Ecuador, reveals the precariousness of educational policies for the digital age. The violent irruption of virtual scenarios, especially in countries were not prepared to face this type of emergency, brings with it a series of political, economic, educational, and cultural difficulties. The incorporation of digital devices such as computers, laptops, smartphones, and tablets in the process of teaching and learning implies the creation of a new educational environment. Online teaching provided students with real – time and non-real time teaching guidance (Zhou, L. L. (2020)).

## **Chart 2**

### *Disadvantage of online learning*

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Student’s disadvantages of online learning

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Lack of concentration

Passivity, underestimating the true importance of the method

Lack of complete pedagogical structure

Need for greater perseverance and discipline than in face – to – face classes.

Delays and inefficiency due to failures in technological tools.

It lacks routine, it can lead to lack of control

Bad internet connection

Not having an appropriate space at home.

Noisy homes

Negative impact on socialization

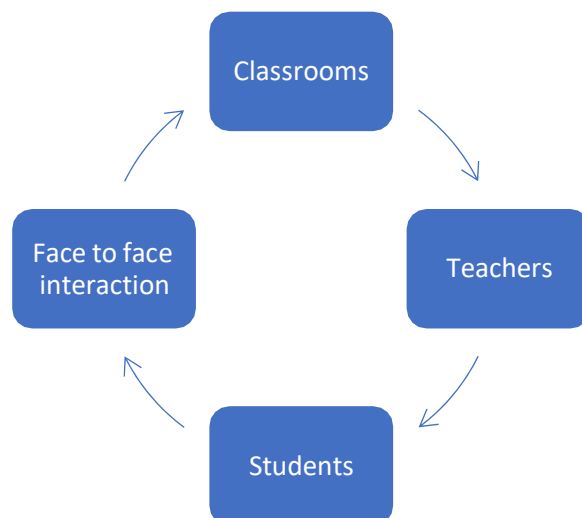
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## **Face – to – face learning**

### **Graph 2**

*Face – to – face cycle learning*



*Author. Alexandra Jose*

Teachers and students are in the classrooms, the teachers use technology, resources and they can be technological resources or not. If students have questions, they can ask any time and they can ask for tutoring if they feel they cannot understand about the subject taught.

### Chart 3

#### *Advantages and disadvantages of Face – to – Face learning*

Face – to – Face learning	
Advantages	Disadvantages
Personalize treatment among teachers and students	Sometimes the teacher is the centre of the class, and the student feels bored.
Students can follow the teachers' directions every time, or their classmates'.	Students do not want to study.
Keep in touch with the teachers and classmates.	Students do not ask for tutoring.
Being discipline by the schedule.	Some students who live very far cannot attend to classes earlier.
The possibility to ask many times as possible if something it is not clear.	The teachers are not well prepared to have a good classroom management.
Less distractions in classes.	Technology can be a huge distracting.

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## Chapter III

### Conclusions

The health emergency accelerated the time in the replacement of learning scenarios face – to – face virtual learning scenarios, such a process had been brewing in a slowly since the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, in that period non – formal education and informal through the insertion of new communication and information technologies, tools that grant the learner flexible schedules, affordable content, study comfort among other things.

During the pandemic, the role of each member of the educational community suffers certain alterations, being the apprentice the main protagonist in the educational process.

However, the abrupt change to a virtual reality reveals the precariousness in designing policies for the digital age; due to the economic crisis (typical of the time) the population experiences difficulties in accessing this type of learning scenarios due to the lack of digital devices, lack of connectivity, little knowledge about the use of ICT, limited money.

In addition to the health emergency, the situation us farther complicated by the massive dismissal of formal workers and the limitations for informal workers, aspects that one way or another affect the educational process.

## **Recommendations**

In this work, the following recommendations are suggested by the researcher. For future researchers to delve into the principles and recommendations of Education in the Emergency, as a culture of prevention in the face of adverse events. In Ecuador, teacher training in virtual modality programs is almost non-existent, so that teachers can assume their role in virtual teaching – learning environments.

Teachers must consider the problem that students have now of trying to connect to their classes. On the other hand, teachers must try to do some courses about methodology and strategies to use in virtual mode.



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## ANEXOS

### CERTIFICADO ANTIPLAGIO

En mi calidad de Tutor de la monografía, “**Face-to-Face vs Online Learning Advantages and Disadvantages**,”, elaborado por el maestrando **Lic. Juana Alexandra José Quimì**, egresado de la **MAESTRÍA EN PEDAGOGÍA DE LOS IDIOMAS NACIONALES Y EXTRANJEROS MENCIÓN ENSEÑANZA DE INGLÉS PRIMERA COHORTE**, de la Universidad Estatal Península de Santa Elena, previo a la obtención del Título de Magíster en Pedagogía de los Idiomas Nacionales y Extranjeros Mención Enseñanza de Inglés, me permito declarar que una vez analizado anti-plagio URKUND, luego de haber cumplido los requerimientos exigidos de valoración, el presente proyecto ejecutado, se encuentra con el **0%** de la valoración permitida, por consiguiente se procede a emitir el presente informe. Adjunto reporte de similitud.



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#### Sources included in the report

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