

Efficacy of Webinars during COVID-19 Epidemic: A Study

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ABSTRACT

This article examines the relevance of webinars attended during the lockdown period of COVID-19. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused widespread disruptions to traditional forms of learning, communication, and networking, leading to a surge in the popularity of webinars. The article discusses the benefits of attending webinars, including their flexibility, accessibility, and potential for networking and professional development. It also explores the various types of webinars available, such as educational, marketing, and thought leadership webinars. However, the article also acknowledges the demerits of webinars, such as technical difficulties and a lack of engagement or networking opportunities. Overall, this article provides insights into the importance of webinars in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and offers guidance for individuals seeking to participate in webinars effectively.

Keywords: Networking; Online learning; Professional development; Virtual communication; User satisfaction; Skill development

INTRODUCTION

In late December 2019, China told the World Health Organization (WHO) about some strange cases of pneumonia in Wuhan City. The sick people didn't have a known cause for their illness. They started seeing these cases around December 8, 2019. Many of the sick people had either worked at or lived near a seafood market called Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market. But not everyone who got sick had been to that market. On January 7, 2020, doctors found a new virus in a patient's throat swab. They called it 2019-nCoV at first. Later, they renamed it SARS-CoV-2, and the disease it caused became known as COVID-19. By January 30, there were thousands of confirmed cases in China and some in other countries. The WHO declared it a global health emergency. The virus was deadly, especially for hospitalized patients, and it spread easily.

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted lives and businesses worldwide. As governments impose lockdowns and social distancing measures to curb the spread of the virus, people are forced to work, learn, and socialize from home. During lockdown period people were forced to stay at home, resulting in the cancellation of various in-person events, such as conferences, seminars, and training sessions. In this context, webinars have emerged as a crucial tool for communication and learning.

Webinars have been around for quite some time, but the pandemic has accelerated their adoption as a primary mode of learning and communication. In response to this, the popularity of webinars increased, allowing people to participate in virtual events from the comfort of their own homes. This article explores the relevance of webinars attended during the lockdown period of COVID-19 and their significance in a virtual world.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Gupta, Rekha and others (2021) found in their study that the response rate was 54% as 270 out of 500 participants responded to the questionnaire. The majority of the respondents were anesthesiologists in-training, post-graduates, fellows, and seniors belonging to tertiary care settings with fewer percentages belonging to physicians and others. Most of the doctors had attended an average of 2 webinars per week.

The tests of model effects showed a significant negative correlation of webinar quality ratings for district hospital healthcare setting of the attendees (of p value of 0.013) and for the number of COVID related webinars attended per week (p value of 0.009). Most respondents had favorable perceptions of webinars happening during the pandemic. However, there is a need for improvisation in the volume of webinars, target-audience-based delivery, and participant interaction to add value to this new dimension of teaching-learning.

Mishra, Deepak and others (2021) found in their study that majority of respondents (52.2%) felt that the ideal duration for webinars was 1 hour or less. Factors that helped trainees in choosing a webinar were the topic (95.1%), the timing (53.6%), and the speaker list (42.4%). Residents indicated a preference for webinars to attend aimed at postgraduate residency training, more specifically clinical problem-solving. Further questions were answered using a 1-10 Likert scale (1: least useful and 10: extremely useful). The median score when asked for overall usefulness of the webinars in general was 8 (interquartile range/IQR: 2). The median response when asked about utility of webinars in enhancing theoretical knowledge was 8 (IQR: 2) and the median for utility of webinar-based teaching programs in enhancing practical knowledge/surgical learning was also 8 (IQR: 2). The median score when asked about the utility of the webinar programs in acquiring skills for writing research papers/thesis was 7 (IQR: 3). Connectivity issues, audio/voice issues, and the long duration of webinars were some of the problems faced while attending webinars.

Mohalik, Ramakanta and Poddar, Srimoyee (2020) described in their study that pre-requisite knowledge of ICT tools and applications (86%) and pre-requisite knowledge of themes are very important to understand online programmes. Majority of the respondents said that they have attended the online programme as per their specialization (76%). But long duration programme creates boredom (68%). It is found that geographical location and internet connectivity are the major problems. The study revealed that organizers are working well in the ground of the online registration, selection of the theme, providing e-certificate on time and circulation of the power-point presentation and learning materials of the resource person to the participants and many more. But a loop hole is the poor technical difficulties from organizers side (64%). The remarkable part of the study is that 81% of the respondents have agreed with the transform of the education system in the post pandemic era through this online programme. Some other positive sides of online programmes are; budget friendly (56%), collaborative and discussion-based learning (67%), participants can use the learnt knowledge in the professional field (81%), preparing and submitting the tasks are easy (59%), practical and skill-based subjects can learn effectively (53%).

Nagaraju, Krishna Chythanya and others (2020) discussed the reason for the outbreak of FDPs/ Webinars, their efficiency and the attitude of the participating faculty during the lockdown period from 16th March to 15th June 20. Information is gathered through an online survey having 31 research questions answered by 683 participants across India. The new found tool of online teaching has become the accepted norm and the urge to lead the bandwagon by each and every stakeholder in the education sector resulted in a sudden spurt of webinars and FDPs in such a short period. Study observed that global reach at no cost-plus freedom of working from home spurred many faculty to experiment this mode and 40% from them have been found to be juggling with many courses simultaneously for certificate sake only, 45.1% attended on mandatory instructions and 38% have not even initiated the work. Quizzes and Polls during sessions besides assignments were found to be suitable active learning mechanisms to improve the efficacy of the online knowledge transfer methods.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A questionnaire-based survey was developed in the English language using Google form after a brief introduction and informed consent. The survey collected the participant's personal details and responses to a mandatory questionnaire. The questionnaire was designed to assess information regarding webinars organized during COVID-19 epidemic, engagement, and usefulness of webinars. The questionnaire consists of both open ended and close ended type of items. The link to the survey was circulated through social media (WhatsApp, email). The survey was open for a 4-week period with extension of one week. The response link allowed completing the survey only once using a particular email address. 109 responses were found valid for study. The data were also retrieved from the websites.

DATA ANALYSIS

Table-1: Sources to know about webinars

Sources	Response	Percentage
Social media	28	25.68
Friends/ Colleagues	30	27.52
Social Media; Friends/ Colleagues	41	37.61
Social media; Any Other	1	0.91
Friends/ Colleagues; Any Other	1	0.91

Social Media; Friends/ Colleagues; Any Other	6	5.50
Any other	2	1.83

According to the table, the most common source for information about webinars was social media, with 25.68% of respondents citing it as their source. Friends and colleagues were also a popular source, with 27.52% of respondents relying on them for information. A combination of social media and friends/colleagues was the most common response, with 37.61% of respondents relying on both sources. Only a small percentage of respondents cited any other source of information, with 0.91% relying on social media and any other source, and 0.91% relying on friends/colleagues and any other source. Six respondents (5.50%) relied on a combination of social media, friends/colleagues, and any other source. The data from table 1 suggests that social media and personal networks are the most effective means of promoting webinars during the pandemic. This highlights the importance of leveraging social media and personal connections to reach potential attendees and generate interest in webinars. It also suggests that organizers should focus their efforts on these channels to maximize attendance and engagement in their webinars.

Table-2: How many webinars attend by you during the lockdown?

Webinars attended	Response	Percentage
0-10	80	73.39
11-20	15	13.76
21-30	7	6.42
31-40	5	4.58
41-50	1	0.91
Above 50	1	0.91

Table 2 displays the number of webinars attended by respondents during the lockdown period. The data was collected from a survey of individuals who participated in webinars during the COVID-19 pandemic. The majority of respondents (73.39%) reported attending between 0-10 webinars during the lockdown period. 13.76% of respondents attended 11-20 webinars, while 6.42% attended 21-30 webinars. Only 4.58% of respondents attended between 31-40 webinars, and 0.91% attended either 41-50 or above 50 webinars.

The data from table 2 suggests that the majority of respondents attended a relatively small number of webinars during the lockdown period. This could be due to various reasons such as time constraints, lack of interest, or difficulty in accessing webinars. However, it is also possible that many of the respondents were selective in their webinar attendance and chose only those that were most relevant or interesting to them.

Overall, this data highlights the need for organizers to create engaging and relevant webinars that appeal to their target audience. They should also ensure that their webinars are easily accessible and offer value to attendees to encourage participation. By doing so, organizers can increase attendance and engagement in their webinars during the pandemic and beyond.

Table-3 Are you satisfied with the topic of the webinar attended?

Satisfied with the topic	Response	Percentage
Yes	71	65.13
No	6	5.50
Up to some extent	32	29.35

Figure 1: Satisfied with the topic of the webinar

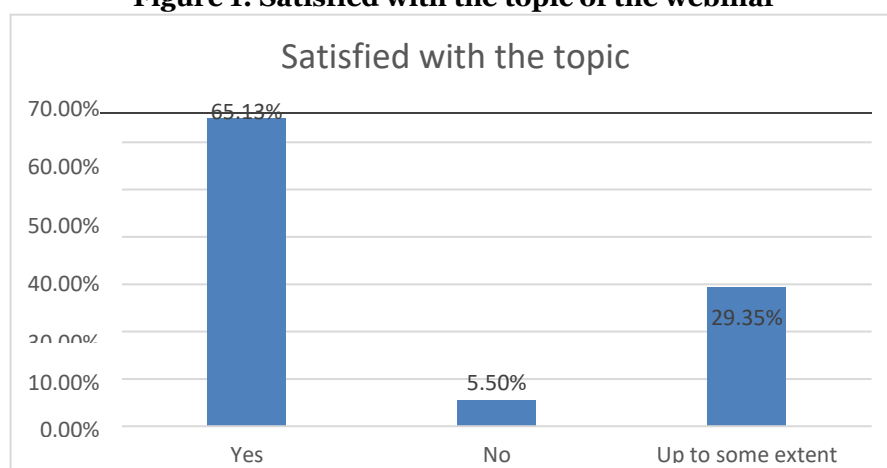


Table 3 presents the responses of participants regarding their satisfaction with the topics of the webinars they attended during the COVID-19 pandemic. The data was collected from a survey of individuals who attended webinars.

Out of the total respondents, 65.13% were satisfied with the topic of the webinar, 5.50% were not satisfied, and 29.35% were partially satisfied. The majority of the respondents were satisfied with the topics of the webinars they attended, indicating that the organizers were successful in selecting relevant and interesting topics for their audience.

The small percentage of respondents who were not satisfied with the topic may indicate a need for organizers to ensure that they are selecting topics that are relevant and useful to their target audience. It may also suggest that organizers should consider collecting feedback from their audience to improve their future webinar offerings.

The data from table 3 highlights the importance of selecting relevant and engaging topics for webinars. This can help to increase attendance rates and ensure that participants find the content valuable and useful. Organizers should continue to prioritize the selection of topics that are relevant and of interest to their target audience.

Table-4 Presentation given by the resource person?

Presentation by Resource Person	Response	Percentage
Excellent	27	24.77
Good	53	48.62
Satisfactory	29	26.60

Table 4 presents the responses of participants regarding the quality of presentations given by resource persons during webinars. The data was collected from a survey of individuals who attended webinars during the COVID- 19 pandemic.

Out of the total respondents, 24.77% rated the presentation as "Excellent," 48.62% rated it as "Good," and 26.60% rated it as "Satisfactory."

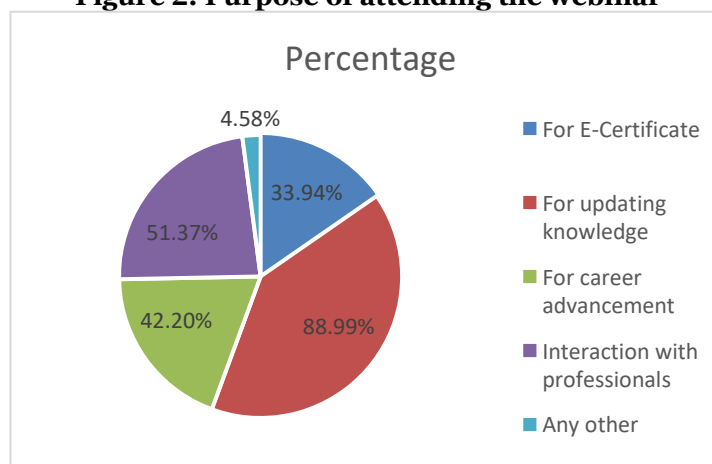
These results suggest that a majority of the participants found the presentations to be of good quality. This indicates that organizers and resource persons made efforts to provide relevant and engaging content during the webinars. It also suggests that the attendees were attentive and found the content useful.

Overall, the data from table 4 reflects the importance of creating informative and engaging presentations for webinars. Resource persons should strive to make their content accessible and easy to understand for all participants. This will not only improve the quality of the webinar but also encourage more people to attend in the future.

Table-5: Purpose of attending the webinar?

Purpose	Response	Percentage
For E-Certificate	37	33.94
For updating knowledge	97	88.99
For career advancement	46	42.20
Interaction with professionals	56	51.37
Any other	5	4.58

Figure 2: Purpose of attending the webinar



It is interesting to see the responses to the purpose of attending the webinar in table-5. The majority of respondents (88.99%) attended webinars to update their knowledge, indicating a genuine interest in learning and developing their skills. Interaction with professionals was the second most common reason

(51.37%), showing that attendees valued the opportunity to network and connect with experts in their field. The third most common purpose was for career advancement (42.20%), which could reflect the need for professional development during a time of economic uncertainty. Surprisingly, only 33.94% of respondents attended webinars to obtain an e-certificate, which suggests that many people were motivated more by learning than by obtaining a credential.

Overall, these findings demonstrate the value of webinars in supporting individuals' personal and professional growth during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Table-6: Device used for attending the webinar?

Devices used	Response	Percentage
Laptop	23	21.10
Desktop	3	2.75
Mobile	35	32.11
Any other	2	1.83
Desktop; Mobile	3	2.75
Laptop; Desktop; Mobile	4	3.66
Laptop; Mobile	39	35.77

It is interesting to see the devices used by participants for attending webinars during the lockdown period of COVID-19. As per table-6, out of 109 respondents, 39 (35.77%) used both laptops and mobiles, which is the most commonly used device for attending webinars. Around 23 (21.10%) respondents used laptops, followed by 35 (32.11%) who used mobile phones. Only three respondents used desktops, while four respondents used multiple devices such as laptops, desktops, and mobile phones.

The data from table-6 highlights the importance of mobile phones in attending webinars during the lockdown period. It is interesting to see that almost one-third of respondents used mobile phones for attending webinars. This can be attributed to the convenience and portability of mobile phones, which allowed participants to attend webinars from anywhere, even while on the go. On the other hand, the low usage of desktops can be attributed to their fixed location and lack of portability.

The data from table-6 shows that webinars are easily accessible on different devices, and participants can choose the device that is most convenient for them.

Table-7: Which Platform you feel better to attend the webinar?

Platform Used	Response	Percentage
Zoom	88	80.73
WebEx Meet	54	49.54
GoToWebinar	16	14.67
GoToMeeting	12	11
MS Teams	24	22.01
Google Meet	79	72.47
You Tube Live Link	47	43.11
Facebook Live Link	37	33.94
Any Other	6	5.50

Based on the responses in table-7, it appears that the most preferred platform for attending webinars among the respondents was Zoom, with 80.73% of participants indicating that they feel better attending webinars using this platform. Google Meet was the second most popular choice, with 72.47% of respondents indicating that they prefer attending webinars using this platform.

Other platforms that were mentioned include WebEx Meet, GoToWebinar, GoToMeeting, MS Teams, YouTube Live Link, Facebook Live Link, and some participants indicated 'any other' platform. It's worth noting that different platforms may have different features and suitability depending on the specific needs of the webinar and the participants.

Overall, it can be concluded that Zoom and Google Meet were the most commonly used platforms for attending webinars during the lockdown period of COVID-19, with the majority of participants indicating that they feel comfortable and satisfied with these platforms.

Table-8: Do you feel comfortable with the connectivity?

Comfortable with Internet Connectivity	Response	Percentage
Yes	66	60.55
No	12	11
Up to Some Extent	31	28.44

Based on the data provided in table-8, it can be inferred that a majority of respondents, which is 60.55%, felt comfortable with the internet connectivity during webinars. However, a significant proportion of

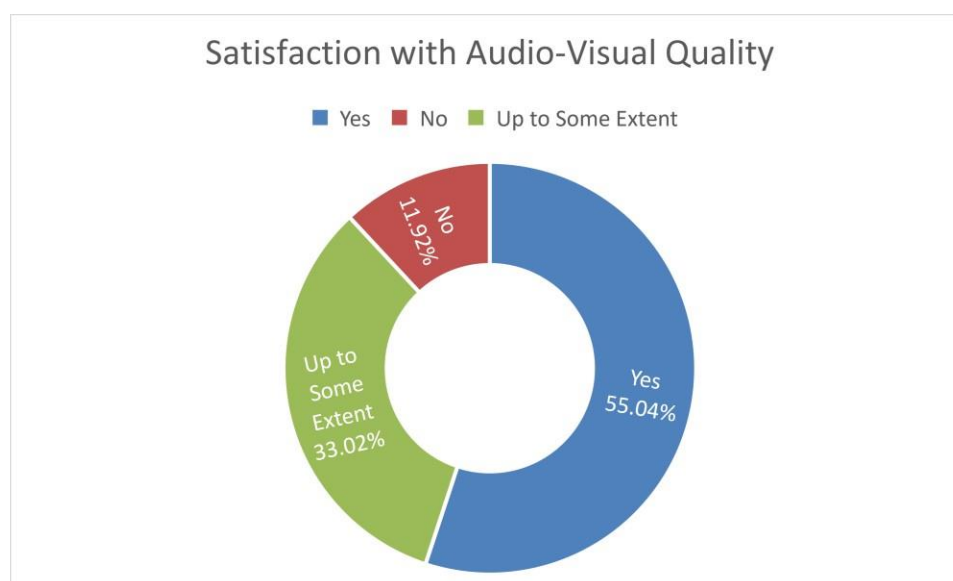
respondents (28.44%) felt that the internet connectivity was up to some extent, while 11% of the respondents felt uncomfortable with the connectivity.

This highlights the importance of having a reliable internet connection when attending webinars to ensure a smooth and uninterrupted experience.

Table-9: Are you satisfied with the audio-video quality while attending the webinar?

Satisfaction with Audio-Visual Quality	Response	Percentage
Yes	60	55.04
No	13	11.92
Up to Some Extent	36	33.02

Figure 3: satisfied with the audio-video quality



It appears from table-9 that the respondent satisfaction with audio-visual quality while attending the webinar is mixed. Approximately 55% of the respondents are satisfied with the quality, while 11.92% are not satisfied, and 33.02% feel it is up to some extent.

This suggests that there is room for improvement in the audio-visual quality of webinars to ensure better satisfaction for the attendees.

Table-10: Do you feel that home environment is suitable for attending the webinar

Home Environment Suitability	Response	Percentage
Yes	57	52.29
No	20	18.34
Up to Some Extent	32	29.35

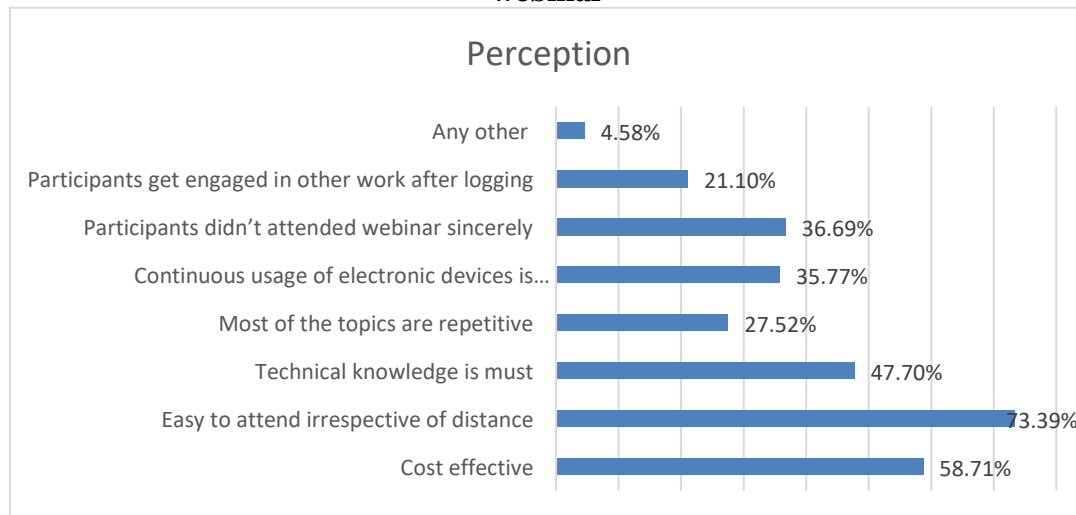
Based on the responses in table-10, around 52.29% of the respondents felt that their home environment was suitable for attending webinars, while 18.34% of the respondents felt that it was not suitable. The remaining 29.35% of the respondents felt that their home environment was suitable to some extent for attending webinars. This suggests that a majority of the respondents were comfortable attending webinars from their homes, which may have been due to the convenience of attending from their own space. However, a significant portion of respondents felt that their home environment was not suitable for attending webinars, which may have been due to factors such as noise, distractions, or poor internet connectivity.

Overall, the results indicate that while many people were able to attend webinars comfortably from their homes, there were still some challenges that needed to be addressed in order to ensure that all participants could fully engage in the webinars.

Table-11: General perception towards webinar?

Perception	Response	Percentage
Cost effective	64	58.71
Easy to attend irrespective of distance	80	73.39
Technical knowledge is must	52	47.70
Most of the topics are repetitive	30	27.52
Continuous usage of electronic devices is hazardous to health	39	35.77
Participants didn't attended webinar sincerely	40	36.69
Participants get engaged in other work after logging	23	21.10
Any other	5	4.58

Figure 4: General perception towards webinar



Based on table-11, we can see that most of the respondents felt that webinars are cost-effective (58.71%) and easy to attend irrespective of distance (73.39%). However, some respondents felt that technical knowledge is a must (47.70%) and that most of the topics are repetitive (27.52%). It is interesting to note that a significant portion of respondents (35.77%) feel that continuous usage of electronic devices during webinars is hazardous to health. Additionally, some respondents felt that participants didn't attend webinars sincerely (36.69%) and that they get engaged in other work after logging in (21.10%). Overall, the general perception towards webinars is positive, but there are some concerns that need to be addressed to improve the effectiveness of webinars.

VARIOUS CHALLENGES

1) Any participant can share their screen while attending the webinar:



Image 1: Any participant can share their screen while attending the webinar

Source: <https://www.indiatvnews.com/crime/students-held-for-posting-porn-clips-during-online-classes-616114>

It can be noted from the above said figure that the control of the screen is not only vested with the host of the session but any of the participants can share their own screen without seeking permission of the host or speaker. Even any of the participants may upload any unethical or unwanted material while attending the webinar, which is a big drawback as it will disturb the smooth flow of the presentation. Moreover, this will create an embracement not only for the organizer but also for the participants as it will create a very bad example and put wrong impression on the society regarding online learning activity.

2) Misleading/ Fake impression:



Image 2: Misleading/ Fake impression

Source: https://www.linkedin.com/posts/yuvraj-katkar-70962418_is-this-the-future-of-online-classes-what-activity-6663349196478906368-lwuV?trk=public_profile_like_view

It is very clear from the above figure that the participant while attending the online class/ webinar not only mislead the organizer/ presenter but also to himself. This shows that the participants are hardly bothered to enhance his academic excellence or improve their professional/ academics records rather the participants are only interested to put their presence as the same may be essential for them to obtain the required e-certificate. This shows that this kind of activity becomes the mockery of online learning.

3) Knowledge gained Versus E-Certificate obtained:



Image 3: Knowledge gained Versus E-Certificate obtained

Source: <https://i.kym-cdn.com/entries/icons/original/000/030/138/cover4.jpg>

During the lockdown, various professional bodies organized numerous webinars aimed at enhancing

academic excellence among professionals. The surge in webinar offerings during this period led to multiple sessions being held concurrently by different bodies. To attract participants, e-certificates were also offered for attendance. However, this resulted in passive participation, with a greater emphasis on obtaining certificate rather than knowledge procurement, which is very clear from the above said image.

4) Health Issues and Challenges:



Image 4: Health Issues and Challenges

Source: <https://www.cgnaukri.com/2020/04/padhaituharduvaregschool.in.html>
16.05.2020

To attend the webinar, we require some electronic gadgets like mobile, laptop or desktop etc. and it has been noted that while attending the webinars by using these electronic gadgets continuously for a longer time, many of the participants suffered from some health issues like headache, eye itching, mental stress etc. It is also very clear from the above image/ news that many of the participants who had been attending the online lecture suffered from health issues and even hospitalized. Even it has been noticed that many of the participants uses mobile phone for attending the online lectures, which ultimately have more hazardous impact on health.

5) Screen view interruption:

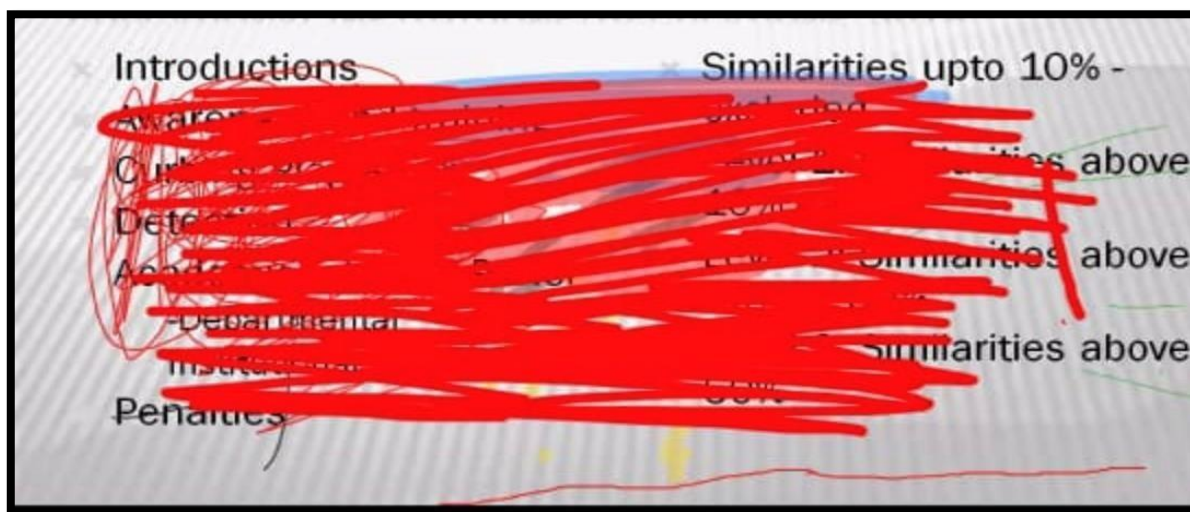


Image 5: Screen view interruption

Source: Image captured while attending the webinar

Many times, it has been observed that when a speaker or a resource person is delivering their lecture through online mode, he/she also provides power point presentation on the topic for more clarification to the participants, few of the attendees purposefully/ deliberately or unknowingly put unwanted remarks/marks on the screen due to which not only the speaker find it difficult to deliver a lecture but also the participants also get disturbed as the continuity of the online lecture get interrupted. It is very clear from the above image that one or more participants may easily put marks on the screen at their own end without permission of the host, which is totally unethical on the part of the participants.

6) Impact of Webinar - A lighter approach:



Image 6: Impact of Webinar - A lighter approach

Source: Actual source untraceable-Image received via WhatsApp group

The above said figure was very much trending on social media during lockdown. Though, due to lockdown most of the educational/ informative lectures were delivered through online mode only as it was need of the hour. It is the irony that on one side we are sharing and gaining information through online mode and on the other side we too know that attending sessions for long hours using electronic gadgets is hazardous to our health. The figure under reference is also providing some symbolic messages regarding excess use of technological gadgets.

7) Comfort zone and Sincerity:



Image 5: Screen view interruption

Source: Image taken while attending the webinar

It has been noted many times that during webinars many of the participants were not serious toward attending the lecture or they might have joined due to some friend request, to obtain participation certificate or to maximize the participation number. It is also clear from the above figure that one of the participants on one side is attending the online lecture and at the same time the participant is enjoying some delicious food. It is again a very unethical behavior on the part of the participant.

8) After Lockdown going back to Institution:



Image 8: After Lockdown going back to Institution

Source: Actual source untraceable-Image received via WhatsApp group

The above said image is the extension image no. 3 which clearly shows that how an individual attended numbers of webinars at one time organized by different professional bodies using different platforms. It is next to impossible for any participant to obtain webinar certificates in bulk as the picture shows how ethically one can attend number of webinars at a same time, same day with different professional bodies. It is very clear from the above said image that the participant has worked to obtain certificate rather than acquiring the knowledge.

9. Is Webinar Certificate recognized by UGC/ Govt. Bodies?



Image 9: Is Webinar Certificate recognized by UGC/ Govt, Bodies?

Source: Actual source untraceable-Image received via WhatsApp group

During epidemic webinars become more popular for knowledge sharing, still lack recognition from the University Grants Commission/Govt. of India. While these virtual seminars offer valuable learning opportunities, but their absence of accreditation raises doubts about their academic legitimacy. As educational paradigms evolve, there is a pressing need for regulatory bodies to reconsider the role of webinars in higher education, recognizing their potential to supplement traditional learning methods.

Until then, the current situation highlights a disparity between the accessibility of webinars and institutional endorsement, urging a reevaluation of how we incorporate digital learning platforms into academic structures.

FINDINGS

Based on the data obtained, here is an analysis of the webinar attendance during lockdown:

- Table 1 shows that friends and colleagues were also a popular source, with 27.52% of respondents relying on them for information
- Table-2 shows that most of the respondents (63.3%) attended 1-10 webinars during the lockdown period with only 1% attending more than 50 webinars.
- Table-3 indicates that 65.13% of respondents were satisfied with the topics of the webinars they attended, with 29.35% being up to some extent satisfied.
- Table-4 shows that most respondents (48.62%) rated the presentation given by the resource person as good.
- Table-5 indicates that the majority of respondents (88.99%) attended webinars for updating knowledge.
- Table-6 shows that most respondents (35.77%) used both laptop and mobile devices for attending webinars.
- Table-7 indicates that Zoom and Google Meet were the most preferred platforms for attending webinars.
- Table-8 shows that 60.55% of respondents were comfortable with internet connectivity.
- Table-9 indicates that 55.04% of respondents were satisfied with the audio-visual quality while attending the webinar.
- Table-10 shows that 52.29% of respondents felt that their home environment was suitable for attending webinars.
- Table-11 indicates that most respondents (73.39%) found webinars easy to attend irrespective of distance and cost-effective (58.71%), but 47.70% respondents found technical knowledge is must. It has also been observed that some of the topics were repetitive (27.52%).

Overall, the analysis suggests that webinars were a popular choice for updating knowledge during the lockdown period. Zoom and Google Meet were the preferred platforms, and respondents were comfortable with internet connectivity and the audio-visual quality. However, technical knowledge was seen as a barrier for some respondents, and there were concerns about the repetitiveness of the topics. Despite these challenges, webinars were still seen as a cost-effective and easy way to gain knowledge.

SUGGESTIONS

Based on the above information, here are some suggestions for improving the relevance and effectiveness of webinars during the lockdown period of COVID-19:

- 1. Diverse topics:** Organizers should ensure that webinars cover diverse topics related to the interests of the target audience. This will ensure that participants are more likely to attend and engage in the webinar.
- 2. Interactive sessions:** Webinars should have interactive sessions where participants can ask questions and get clarifications. This will help in better understanding of the topic and encourage engagement.
- 3. Professional Resource Persons:** The organizers should ensure that the resource persons are knowledgeable, experienced and professional. This will help in better delivery of the topic and encourage active participation from the participants.
- 4. Suitable Timing:** Organizers should ensure that the webinars are scheduled at suitable timings for the participants. This will help in better attendance and engagement.
- 5. User-friendly Platform:** Organizers should use user-friendly platforms for the webinars to ensure easy access and navigation. This will encourage more participants to attend the webinar.
- 6. Feedback and Evaluation:** Organizers should collect feedback and evaluate the effectiveness of the webinars. This will help in improving the quality and relevance of future webinars.
- 7. Promote E-learning:** In addition to webinars, organizers can also promote e-learning platforms to help participants continuing their learning and development beyond the lockdown period.

Overall, webinars have proven to be an effective tool for learning and development during the lockdown period of COVID-19. By implementing the above suggestions, organizers can ensure that webinars remain relevant and effective in the future as well.

CONCLUSION

Based on the information provided in the tables, we can conclude that webinars were highly relevant during the lockdown period of COVID-19. A large percentage of respondents attended webinars to update their knowledge, which suggests that people were using the lockdown period to enhance their skills and learn new things. The majority of the respondents were satisfied with the topics of the webinars, indicating that the organizers were successful in selecting relevant topics.

However, some respondents felt that the home environment was not suitable for attending webinars, and a significant percentage of respondents believed that continuous usage of electronic devices is hazardous to health. Additionally, some respondents did not attend webinars sincerely and got engaged in other work after logging in.

Overall, webinars provided an effective means for people to stay connected, learn new things, and enhance their skills during the lockdown period of COVID-19. However, it is important to keep in mind the potential health hazards of continuous usage of electronic devices and ensure that participants are engaged and attending webinars sincerely.

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