

# Digital Divide and Learning Outcomes: Post-Pandemic Evidence from Uttarakhand

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# Introduction

- ▶ The digital divide widens educational inequalities, impacting rural and economically disadvantaged students.
- ▶ Government initiatives aim to enhance digital access in rural areas, but challenges persist.
- ▶ Ongoing efforts to improve online education face obstacles, including the digital divide.
- ▶ This paper explores the impact of the digital divide on learning abilities, with a focus on **Bloom's Taxonomy**.

# Research Questions

- ▶ To what extent has the digital divide significantly impacted the learning abilities of students?
- ▶ What are the dependencies and independencies of various components of overall learning within Bloom's Taxonomy concerning the digital divide?
- ▶ How do demographic factors, including gender, social group, and geographical area, influence the academic performance of students in the context of the digital divide?

# Research Design

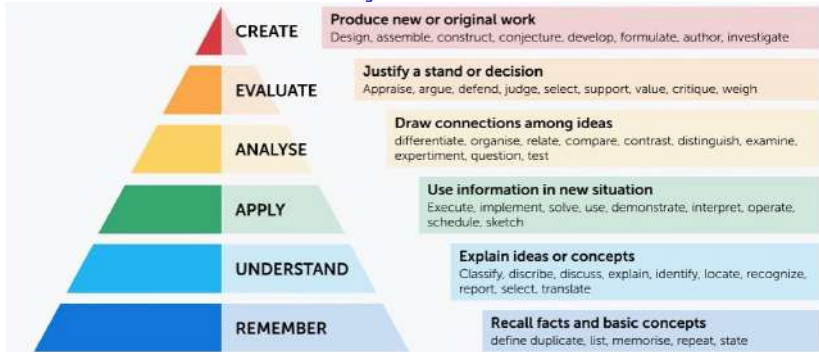


Figure: Map of the study area.

## Research Design - Contd.

- ▶ A total of **560** people including headmasters, teachers, students were surveyed across three districts of **Uttarakhand**.
- ▶ Uttarakhand was chosen for its diverse geography, having clear distinction between **Accessible** and **less accesible** areas(**defined as Sugam and Durgam in govt. documents**).
- ▶ Students were randomly chosen wihtout taking any help of teachers/admin, and the survey was conducted after restrictions lifted for all classes and before board exams.
- ▶ Classes 8 and 9 were selected as class 9 was online when they were in 8.

# Revised Bloom's Taxonomy



- ▶ Moving up the pyramid we find higher order thinking skills.

# Questionnaire

- ▶ School's location and facilities.
- ▶ Information about the participants' environment during and after COVID-19.
- ▶ Types of problems encountered by students and teachers during the COVID-19 period.
- ▶ Insights into the perception of online education during and after the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ▶ Subject Based questions for Students of class 8 and class 9.

# Methodology

- ▶ Extrapolating Student's Marks:
  - ▶ Weights: 2.7 (create), 2.3 (evaluate), 2 (analyze), 1.5 (apply), 1 (understand), 0.5 (remember).
- ▶ Regression Model:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Bloom} = & \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot \text{cat} + \beta_2 \cdot \text{Gender} \\ & + \beta_3 \cdot \text{religion} + \beta_4 \cdot \text{caste} + \beta_5 \cdot \text{network} \quad (1) \\ & + \beta_6 \cdot \text{problem} + \beta_7 \cdot \text{device} + \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$



## Results

Variables	Bloom score
Accessibility of School (Category)	0.951 (1.773)
Gender	<b>-5.648***</b> <b>(1.222)</b>
Prior Knowledge	<b>-2.557**</b> <b>(1.177)</b>
Observations	450
R-squared	0.088

- ▶ For a one-unit increase in the Accessibility of School, the Bloom score is expected to increase by approximately 0.951 units.
- ▶ For a one-unit increase in the Gender variable, the Bloom score is expected to decrease by approximately **5.648 units**.
- ▶ For a one-unit decrease in the Prior Knowledge variable, the Bloom score is expected to decrease by approximately **2.557 units**.

\*\*\* indicate significance at 1%.

# Discussion and Conclusion

- ▶ The study shows that digital devices significantly improve educational outcomes in rural India, highlighting the importance of providing effective training and support.
- ▶ There is a notable gender gap, with girls scoring lower than boys across Bloom's taxonomy.
- ▶ Students remote areas face particular challenges. The study calls for targeted policies aimed at rural school development to address these issues.

# Appendix

Variables	Bloom score	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Category	0.951 (1.773)	-0.248* (0.148)	0.564** (0.267)	-1.030** (0.460)	1.601*** (0.473)	-0.486 (0.519)	0.550 (0.665)
Smart class	<b>0.104</b> <b>(1.239)</b>	-0.195* (0.104)	0.0949 (0.187)	-0.0570 (0.321)	-0.0569 (0.331)	-0.311 (0.363)	0.629 (0.464)
Gender	<b>-5.648***</b>	<b>-0.403***</b>	<b>-0.543***</b>	<b>-0.828***</b>	<b>-0.655***</b>	<b>-1.250***</b>	<b>-1.970***</b>
Access to Device	<b>2.432**</b> <b>(1.168)</b>	0.236** (0.0978)	0.198 (0.176)	0.482 (0.303)	0.358 (0.312)	0.615* (0.342)	0.543 (0.438)
Caste	1.478 (1.678)	0.0567 (0.140)	0.501** (0.253)	0.155 (0.435)	0.536 (0.448)	0.687 (0.492)	-0.458 (0.629)
Technical issues(device)	-1.596 (1.924)	-0.188 (0.161)	-0.170 (0.290)	-0.675 (0.499)	-0.158 (0.514)	-0.349 (0.564)	-0.0562 (0.721)
Network or Electricity	6.424*** (1.947)	0.418** (0.163)	0.988*** (0.293)	1.556*** (0.505)	0.811 (0.520)	1.645*** (0.571)	1.006 (0.730)
Prior knowledge	-2.557** (1.177)	-0.245** (0.0986)	-0.578*** (0.177)	-0.530* (0.305)	-0.460 (0.314)	-0.521 (0.345)	-0.224 (0.441)
Religion	-0.459 (1.859)	-0.0569 (0.156)	-0.211 (0.280)	-0.356 (0.482)	0.181 (0.496)	0.224 (0.545)	-0.241 (0.697)
Constant	48.37*** (3.593)	2.819*** (0.301)	4.101*** (0.541)	8.745*** (0.932)	8.025*** (0.959)	9.662*** (1.053)	15.01*** (1.347)
Observations	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
R-squared	0.088	0.079	0.101	0.057	0.090	0.073	0.056

\*, \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at 10%, 5% and 1% respectively.

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