International Journal of Research Studies in Education 2021 Volume 10 Number 12, 75-95

Lived experience of literature teachers and students in the new normal

Pordunzalan, Rio

Laguna College of Business and Arts, Philippines (Rpordunzalan14@gmail.com)

Received: 30 July 2021 Available Online: 5 August 2021

DOI: 10.5861/ijrse.2021.a045

Revised: 3 August 2021 Accepted: 5 August 2021

International Journal of Research Studies in

Education

Volume 1 Number 1 January 2012

ISSN: 2243-7703 Online ISSN: 2243-7711

OPEN ACCESS

Abstract

This study was conducted to explore the lived experience of literature teachers and students in the new normal, particularly in dealing with Online Distance learning modality. The participants of the study were the Grade 9 Literature teachers and Grade 9 students from selected Junior High Schools in the private schools of Batangas. The study utilized qualitative research with interpretative phenomenology analysis as the approach in order to explore in detail the participants personal experience and its meaning. A validated self-made interview questionnaire was used as the primary data gathering instrument. The data collected were transcribed and analyzed to formulate themes. The themes were as follows: Diverse Perspectives, Different Viewpoints, Various Preparations, Varied Adjustments, Distinct Challenges, Various Solutions to Cope with Difficulties, Teaching and Learning Environment Conditions, Various Intrinsic and Extrinsic Factors in Teaching, Barriers in Learning Literature Online, Varied Teaching Performance Status, Varied Learning Assessments, Improving Literature in Online Teaching Process and Effective Online Learning Recommendations. For the output of the study, a compilation of online literature for teachers and students was provided to serve and guide them in the process of teaching and learning online. It further helps them develop more fun and delightful learning of literature.

Keywords: experience, literature, literature teachers and students, new normal

Lived experience of literature teachers and students in the new normal

1. Introduction

One of the most pressing public health concerns globally is the recent COVID-19 pandemic, which started in China and almost infected every country in the whole world. Though it affects people of all ages, it is most vulnerable to adults, children, and people with underlying medical conditions. As of this time, the number of infections and deaths is still increasing worldwide. The fights against threats on the COVID-19 pandemic were suffered profound effects and impacts in all sectors of the human race. These have resulted in widespread disruption such as travel restrictions, closure of schools, global economic recession, political conflicts, racism, and misinformation and controversies. One of the most affected has been the educational sector.

The current global changes, the growing importance of modern information and communication technology (ICT) pose enormous challenges for the new millennium, especially in education. To survive in this increasingly complex world and to be effective in the 21st century, students become required more than ever to develop a wide range of competencies related to information, media, and technology with a range focus on skills such as intercultural skills, creativity, critical thinking, communication, and collaboration. Imparting these skills, in return, requires teachers to apply different teaching methods to help their learners realize such competencies and skills. The Philippines, just like any country in the world, needs to live in the new normal; if the virus is not contained, the Filipinos need to live with the disease as viruses are constantly evolving. Moreover, a new strain of the virus already emerged in the United Kingdom and Singapore. The list grows every day, which led to the banning of travelers. However, scientists are still on their way to studying and developing vaccines and presently in clinical trials (WHO, 2020). Therefore, for almost eleven (11) pandemic months, most countries worldwide and locally have temporarily closed educational institutions to contain the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic and reduce infections.

According to UNESCO (2020), it was stated that this closure had affected more than 1.2 billion learners worldwide, with more than 28 million learners in the. As expected, different countries worldwide have introduced various answers during the pandemic to continue the education process, one of them being the introduction of distance learning. These are online learning platforms such as google, TV broadcasts, guidelines, resources, video lectures, and the introduction of online. Thus, responses like community lockdown and community quarantine of several countries, including the Philippines, have led students and teachers to study and work from home, which led to the delivery of online learning platforms. However, online learning has posed different risks, problems, and challenges to both the teachers and students, especially in teaching and learning literature. It certainly means that literature teachers should implement several initiatives, methods, and techniques to equip their students with the knowledge and skills they need to live in this ever-changing technological world. Hence, literature remains a challenging field of study for both teachers and students for several valid reasons: reading long pieces of literature is such a tedious activity; it is only a means of teaching and learning language; some topics for study are not attractive; non-literature primary teachers do not know how to teach it, and some literary genres are challenging to study.

The shift to online learning can be difficult. Online teaching poses a different set of challenges for literature teachers and students as it can be difficult for teachers to teach online when they struggle to gauge how students are comprehending the subject content and whether they are participating in learning experiences. In addition, students have a limited time reading long literature pieces; limited individual and group activities; fewer students' participation and communication gap during the online discussion; lack of training and resources for literature teachers and students using the online modality.

Considering what is ahead, such concerns about the new generation's lack of motivation towards learning

literature have exacerbated by the new century skills and current learning delivery in education. Hence, they have to equip their students to call for a renewed vision of literature education using that is centered on the ideals of a more refined approach that can equip students with the sensitivities and dispositions of the current world trend of globalization which is essential in developing global citizens.

The Department of Education (DepEd) has been implementing the new normal in education at the basic education, and strengthening educational planning and health has been its concern in providing quality, inclusive, and accessible education for every student. Hence, this study will be developed to provide a clear lens of the new normal in education as the situation presents a unique challenge to every teacher and student alike. Moreover, in her desire to help sustain the delivery of quality instruction to every school, the researcher presents the lived experiences of teachers and students in distance learning, specifically online learning, in selected private schools in Sto. Tomas, Batangas due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The present researcher has a keen interest in the current situation and challenges in the new normal education and how both the teachers and the students try to address their difficulties.

As a former teacher, the researcher has witnessed the difficulties in teaching literature, even in face-to-face instruction. Teaching and learning literature using online modality is something new to both teachers and students, which are undeniable challenges and difficulties that occur and has something to improve by many Literature teachers who would like to teach the best of their abilities but are hindered because of the challenges of distance learning modality using emerging technologies in literature education. The researcher is interested in finding out the challenges of distance learning modality, specifically online modality among Literature teachers and their students as they encounter and observe distance learning, and propose recommendations that can improve teaching literature in the new normal.

1.1 Theoretical Framework

This study is anchored on three theories: The Transactional Distance Theory of Dr. Michael G. Moore (1993 as cited in Larkin and Proctor, 2015), The Connectivism Theory of George Siemens (2004 as cited in Underwood, 2016), and David Kolb's (1984 as cited in Fromma, Radianti, Wehking, Stieglitz, Majchrzak, and Brockec, 2021) theory of Experiential Learning. The Transactional Distance Theory of Dr. Michael G. Moore (1993 as cited in Larkin and Proctor, 2015) suggested that transactional distance is the psychological and communications space that occurs between learners and is shaped by the learning environment and by the patterns of activity of individuals within the environment.

On the other hand, the Connectivism theory of George Siemens (2004 as cited in Underwood, 2016) is characterized as the learning theory of the digital age. One underlying assumption in this theory is that knowledge is distributed and can reside outside of ourselves. It is a model of learning that can guide first year advising through the integration of principles explored as chaos, network, and complexity, and self-organization theories as well as an understanding that decisions are based on rapidly altering foundations. It combines previous information with current information to create new meanings and understandings

Lastly, David Kolb's (1984 as cited in Fromma et al., 2021) defined the theory of experiential learning based on several fundamental models of experiential learning, including Lewin, Dewey, and Piaget, which basically refer to learning from experience or learning by doing. Learners immerse in a particular experience and reflect their experiences to develop new skills, attitudes, or ways of thinking. Experiential learning is defined as the process whereby knowledge is created through the transformation of experience. Knowledge results from combination of grasping and transforming experience.

The figure shown, the gathering of data conducted through interviews with the participants with structured interview questions and guides. The researcher used audio/video recording when interviewing and taking field notes. The participants were given the interview questions to elaborate on their lived experiences to determine the sociological concerns on the distance learning modality in teaching and learning literature, specifically the

online learning modality. The researcher collated all the data from the interviews to be conducted, transcribed the interviews in verbatim with her twenty (20) participants. Afterward, she extracted the data from the transcription, categorize them by themes and clusters. The emerged themes were extracted from the responses of the participants.

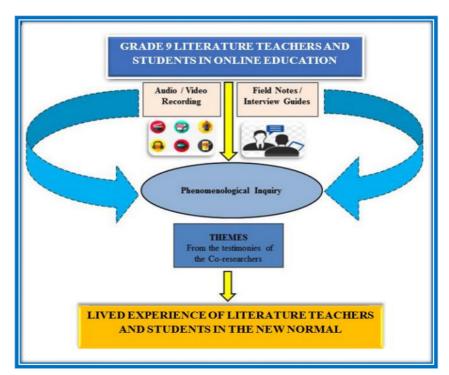


Figure 1.
Conceptual Framework

1.2 Statement of the Problem/Central and Corollary Questions

The researcher seeks to answer this central question: What is the essence of the lived experience of Literature teachers and students as regards Distance Learning modality, specifically online modality? And three Corollary Questions: 1. How do the teachers and the students describe their experiences in using online modality in teaching and learning literature? 2. What themes emerge from the testimonies of Literature teachers and students? 3. Based on the findings of the study, what recommendations may be proposed to help improve the teaching and learning literature and ensure quality distance learning education?

1.3 Scope and Delimitations

The study looked into the problems and challenges on the lived experience of the teachers and students in the new normal. The study was limited to the ten (10) literature teachers and ten (10) of their students. The line of questioning during the interview was limited to the purpose of extracting the themes that will arise from the study regarding the three types of interaction in literature education, the challenges and problems encountered by the participants as regards to Distance Learning modality in using online technologies in teaching and learning literature.

2. Review of Related Literature and Studies

A significant distinction of this study from the other previous studies is that it concentrates on the consequences of emerging technologies in distance learning modality based on the experience of literature teachers. It will provide information about how teachers can support motivation and success in online settings through effective communication and instruction. Using online platforms for students to direct their learning can

support motivation by making students feel empowered, successful, interested, and cared for. Additionally, students need to understand the usefulness of the topic and how the themes are relevant to their own lives. This study points out ways to improve teaching and learning of literature through emerging technologies in distance learning modality, specifically online.

3. Methodology

3.1 Research Design

This research study was conducted to explore the lived experiences of literature teachers and students in the new normal. The research design used was qualitative with the phenomenological approach. Grade 9 Literature Teachers and students were the focus of this research undertaking because they were the ones who completely observed and experienced the distance learning modality, specifically online. The participants came from the four private schools, His Care Christian Institute, St. Thomas Academy, St. Thomas Montessori Learning Center and Tanauan Institute. All Grade 9 Literature teachers totaling to ten and ten students were interviewed by the researcher. Since the research used the qualitative method with an Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis, the researcher employed the purposive sampling in choosing her participants.

3.2 Research Instrument

The instrument in this study was the researcher-made ten (10) interview questions that derive as what's and how's regarding the experiences of the grade 9 literature teachers and students in the private schools. It was reviewed by an adviser and validated by the three research experts composed of grammarians, qualitative research experts, and school heads to ensure the correctness of the questions conducted during the interview.

3.3 Respondents/Participants of the Study

The participants of the study were Grade 9 Literature teachers and Grade 9 students from selected Junior High Schools in the private schools of Batangas, specifically, St. Thomas Academy, St. Thomas Montessori Learning Center, His Care Christian Institute, and Tanauan Institute. In particular, three (3) teachers and three (3) students from St. Thomas Academy, three (3) teachers and three (3) students His Care Christian Institute, two (2) teachers and two (2) students from St. Thomas Montessori Learning Center, two (2) teachers and two (2) students from Tanauan Institute were interviewed based on the time the researcher and participants agreed upon.

3.4 Data Gathering Procedure

The researcher asked for the consent of the School Division Superintendent's of and Principal's offices. Letters written permission submitted to individual school administrator/s and teachers of the chosen schools. The objectives are clearly stated in the letter of request and indicated that the participants' responses were kept confidential. It was sent online (Gmail) to observe social distancing. After the approval, the researcher scheduled the interview session. The researcher prepared the self-made interview questionnaire, recorders, and camera for recording purposes. The researcher communicated with the participants through google meet to discuss the importance and objectives of the study, the copies of the questions using google forms and sheets in google classroom, and the ZOOM app for the interviews.

Data collected were subject to appropriate transcription, conversion, and coding. Also, the teachers were asked to provide sample print-outs of the learning materials that they use in teaching poetry inside the classroom. This was done with permission from the participants and was subjected to analysis and data-gathering which was used to finalize the interview questions. After collecting the data using the interview, the researcher proceeded to the next part which was the transcription of the responses. After the transcription, the researcher encoded, and then transcribed the responses and these were subjected to analysis to formulate themes.

3.5 Treatment of Qualitative Data

After gathering all the data coming from the interviews that were conducted, the researcher transcribed the interviews verbatim. Afterwards, she extracted the similar responses of her coresearchers, categorized them by themes, codes, and clusters. The emerging themes will be extracted from the similar responses per line of the verbatim transcription. This process was called the interpretative phenomenological analysis (IPA).

4. Results and discussion

Based on the data gathered, there are thirteen (13) themes that emerged from the different responses of the Grade 9 Literature Teachers and students about their experiences in the new normal:

4.1 What is your idea of Distant Learning Modality, specifically online education, before you were required to use it in teaching (for teachers) or in learning (for students)?

Thematic Chart ADiverse Perspectives

Participant	Responses	Subordinate Themes
Teacher Renzo	I thought it would be easy for both the teachers and the	Easy
	learners	
Student Danielle	Para po sa akin ang idea ko dito ay ahhh magiging madali po ang	
	pag aaral	
Teacher Doty	students can still acquire learning without having ahhhh a	Learning without Physical
	physical contact with the teacher	Contact
Teacher Mark	give programs to students who don't want to go to school but	
	wants to continue learning through the use of online discussion	
	and online platforms.	
Teacher Kenneth	to teach students online,	
Teacher Mischelle	basically ahhmmm we took classes online.	
Student Charisse	maganda kasi hindi na po namin kailangan pumuntang ahhh	
	sa paaralan lalo na po na mayroon pang pandemic	
Teacher Ron	a good platform for distance learning	Good Platform
Teacher Jasmine	an alternative way of ahmmm DEPed	Aternative Modality
Student Marga	Dito po ang mga estudyante ay gagamit ng kanilang mga	Use of Technology
	gadgets upang makapasok sa klase	
Student Joydel	ang pagka-klase sa pamamagitan ng technology	
Student Redge	paraan na nakalap ng gobyerno at DEPED upang ipagpatuloy po	Govt. and DEPED way
	ang pag-aaral sa taong ito	
Student Sean	isang paraan ng mga international students kung gusto po nila	Way for International Students
	magaral ng English dito sa Pilipinas.	to learn
Student Althea	may naitutulong po ito para umusad ang edukasyon	Helpful
Student Jaymark	bago ko ito gamtin ay hindi ito magiging madali	Not Easy
Teacher Joy	could be a burden ehhh	Burden
Teacher Rosh	ahhhh my idea is that it can be a challenging prospect	Challenging
Student Nelson	isang napakahirap na proseso sa mga estudyante	
Student Ruzzle	Ahhh Kumplikado po sapalagay ko ang distance learning po	Complicated

With a theme, **Diverse Perspectives**, most participants said that distance learning modality, specifically online, was **Learning without Physical Contact** because they believed that they could facilitate teaching and learning without physical interaction between them. Two participants stated that it could be **Easy** because they sit and face in front of their gadgets. Other participants divulged that it was a **Good Platform** and **Helpful** during this pandemic as they do not need to travel to school. Also, it was a **Way for International Students to Learn**. Moreover, another two participants mentioned that it needed the **Use of Technology** as learning conducted through online applications. On the other hand, some participants stated that it was **Government and DepEd Way** to continue school classes and **Alternative Modality** because they believed it was just a temporary solution to the Philippine Education System. In addition, some of the participants mentioned that it could be **Not Easy**, **Burden**, **Complicated**, and Challenging as this modality was new to them, and they do not have any

background knowledge on how to deal with it.

Distance learning modality is the new normal setting of education in the Philippines and most countries because of the Covid-19 pandemic. Today, the classroom is a home, and the learning spaces wherein the teaching-learning processes are the learning delivery modalities that provide safe methods where education can still foster and succeed. Thus, education will find its space even amid a persistent pandemic as it is a necessity for every Filipino. In addition, Education is most vital when there is sharing and hearing of diverse perspectives and voices in a setting of learning and development. Therefore, a rich educational opportunity is available to those who can produce an environment in which varying ideas and insights build on broad backgrounds.

In connection, Jong (2020) stated that schools started rapidly transitioning towards remote online learning as the only logical solution with a focus on teaching and learning activities without any need for physical presence. And although computer-based and online learning has been around for decades, it wasn't easy to implement a campus-wide transition on such short notice. Taskforces for distance learning were appointed, and through technical and organizational trial and error, lectures were transformed into webinars and small group sessions into virtual classrooms. Due to the limited amount of time available, efforts were mainly focused on activities that can be implemented quickly. Schools entered an emergency remote teaching mode in order to keep their students going.

4.2 What are your thoughts and feelings about teaching (for teachers) and learning (for students) literature online?

Thematic Chart B

Different Viewpoints

Participant	Responses	Subordinate Themes
Teacher Mischelle	it's a big challenge for us teachers	Challenging
Teacher Kenneth	very challenging	
Teacher Mark	challenging since it involves a lot of story from different authors	
Teacher Jasmine	The transition to online learning is not really smooth	Not smooth
Teacher Joy	kind of difficult	Difficult
Teacher Ron	so probably it's kinda difficult	
Teacher Rosh	burdensome and at the same time not satisfying eh	Burdensome
Student Ruzzle	Mahirap po	
Student Danielle	Sa ngayon po nahihirapan po ako	Hard
Student Joydel	napakahirap	
Student Jaymark	Para sa akin mahirap	
Student Charrise	ito ay napakahirap pag-aralan lalao na kung online	
Student Nelson	walang kakayahan na mag online class	Not capable
Teacher Doty	"To be honest I 'am against online learning eh"	Against Towards Online
		Learning
Student Marga	Medyo nakakadismaya lamang po	Disappointed
Teacher Renzo	Teaching literature requires time and effort to teach and learn.	Required of Time and Effort
Student Althea	Para sa akin po naging sapat po ang pagaaral namin ng panitikan online	Contented
Teacher Howell	its easier	Easy
Student Sean	Convenient	Convenient

With a theme, **Different Viewpoints**, most participants shared that online learning was **Challenging**, **Hard**, **Difficult**, and **Burdensome** as the students and teachers were not prepared for this new learning modality. Some participants divulged that the transition was **Not Smooth** because of many issues before and during the process. Another mentioned of **Not Capable** to continue Online learning because of financial matters during this pandemic. Likewise, some participants came up with different ideas such as **Against towards Online Learning**, **Disappointed**, and Required **Time and Effort**. However, three participants shared that it was **Easy**, **Convenient**, and **Contented** because they could learn without going to school.

Rapanta et al. (2020) stated that the term 'online learning' is widely used but with a variety of meanings. Online learning refers to learning that is mediated by the Internet. It is wider than 'networked learning'; while networked learning focuses on human-human connections, online learning lacks such specificity.

4.3 How did you prepare for teaching (for teacher) or learning (for students) literature online?

Thematic Chart C *Various Preparations*

Participant	Responses	Subordinate Themes
Teacher Kenneth	I do a lot of research	Researched
Teacher Rosh	Well I do a lot research to get prepared in the topic in	
	literature	
Teacher Kenneth	to be honest I research, I ask my co-teachers	
Teacher Joy	I do a lot of research and study the literature	
Teacher Ron	I do a lot of research	
Teacher Howell	after pong mag prepare and syempre ahhhh reading time	Reading Time
Teacher Doty	starting it from myself the motivation	Motivation
Teacher Mark	I put much energy for my students in telling different stories	Being Energetic
T111	and asked them more questions	Donal Tarabia Matariala
Teacher Howell	I prepare PowerPoint presentation in teaching.	Prepred Teaching Materials
Student Sean	Ang ginawa ko po ay kinumbinsi ko ang aking pamilya na magpakabit ng wi-fi sa bahay	Asked Family Support
Student Danielle	natutulog po ako ng maaga upang maaga din po akong	Slept Early to prepare
Student Bunene	makaligo	Stept Early to prepare
Student Ruzzle	hindi ako ganon naghanda	No preparation
Student Marga	Wala naman po akong ginawang paghahanda	
Student Charrise	hindi po talaga ako palahandang tao	
Student Nelson	Sa totoo lang hindi ko po ito pinag handaan	
Student Joydel	pamamagitan po ng pagbabasa ng mga artikulo tungkol sa	Advanced Reading
•	literatura at mga kahalagahan nito	-
Student Jaymark	Nagbasa-basa lang po ako sa internet	
Student Redge	ako po ay dinownload ko po ang mga application na	Downloaded Necessary
-	kakailanganin	Applications
Student Althea	Sinisigurado ko po muna na kumpleto ang mga gagamitin ko	Assured completeness of
	po sa pag-aaral nito	learning materials

With a theme, Various Preparations, the teacher and learner-participants came up with different means in preparing the teaching and learning of literature online. They elaborated these preparations such as had Researched, Reading Time, Motivation, Being Engertic, Prepared Teaching Materials, Asked for Family Support, Slept Early to Prepare for Online Class, Advanced Reading, Downloaded Necessary Applications, and Assured Completeness of Learning Materials. On the other hand, four participants said that they had No Preparations.

According to Eden-online.org (2020) stated that students, parents and teachers realised that previous training and preparations were never geared towards online teaching and learning. The programmes and curricula were more oriented to the traditional forms of teaching and learning, usually with a small percentage of digital technologies. Students were all keen on going back to campuses, to meet with their peers and teachers, especially freshmen who did not have time to get acquainted with the new academic environment. And yet despite the massive disruptions caused to the educational system, students recognised the benefits of online education in flexibility, availability of learning materials, possibilities of enhanced communication, wider connections and engagement with others as well as mobility. In sum, it has become clear that online learning can empower students at all levels of education.

4.4 What adjustments did you make in teaching (teachers) or learning (students) literature online?

With a theme, **Various** adjustments, the teacher and student-participants came up with different ways in adapting to the teaching and learning of literature online. They mentioned these adjustments: **Time**

Management, Established New Teaching Routines, Researched, Asked Help from Family, Being committed, and Independent Learning. On the other hand, four participants said that they had No adjustment.

Thematic Chart D

Various Adjustments

Participant	Responses	Subordinate Themes
Teacher Kenneth	Syempre ahhh adjustment on time"	Time Management
Teacher Jasmine	when it comes to time management	
Teacher Mark	I've always consider the time that will run from my lesson	
	especially in teaching literature	
Teacher Rosh	The timeframe off the lesson plan will be cut in order to	
	reach the minimum screen time of the student	
Student Nelson	naglaan po ako ng oras sap ag-aaral	
Teacher Mischelle	establish new routines in teaching.	Established new teaching
		routines
Teacher Joy	I've thought of a new way on how to engage students in our	
	discussion especially	
Teacher Jasmine	Most of the time I am researching talaga and spending my time	Researched
	in front of my laptop and look and prepare for the lesson	
Teacher Doty	In regards to adjustments ahhh I ask help from my daughter	Asked help from family
	because I am not techy eh	
Student Marga	nagpaturo pa po ako sa aking kapatid upang higit na mas	
	maunawaan ito.	
Student Althea	at humihingi ako ng tulong sa aking pamilya kung may mga	
	bagay akong hindi maunawaan.	
Student Sean	Sinuguro po namin may maayos na internet connection at	Being committed
	maging mas committed po sa gawain na ipapagawa ng aming	
	guro.	
Student Redge	Sa pansarili ko po nagbasa-basa lang po ako gamit ang internet	Independent Learning
	at inintindi kop o yung proseso ng pag-aaral namin ngayon	
Teacher Ron	I really don't have any adjustments in teaching literarure	No adjustment
Teacher Howell	I don't have adjustment talaga ahmmmm siguro	

In view of Besser, Flett, and Hill (2020), a key component of adaptability is the belief that one has or can develop the capacity to be adaptable and can demonstrate this capability. Students who are relatively low in adaptability need to embrace a possible self that includes being able to adjust well to new and uncertain circumstances. It is known from work on the promotion of possible selves that the develop-ment of a positive possible self is more likely when certain factors are in place and these factors seem highly relevant to promoting a sense of being adaptable. These factors include plausible strategies and resources, a fit with their sense of who students are in terms of their core identities, and supportive relationships that encourage the development of the possible self.

4.5 What challenges did you encounter in teaching (for teachers) or learning (for students) literature online?

Thematic Chart E

Distinct Challenges

Participant	Responses	Subordinate Themes
Teacher Ron	there are so many information's on the web so I got so confuse about	Information Confusion
Teacher Renzo	I even question myself most of the time like how can I teach it	Self-Doubt and Lack of
	online? Another thing is my knowledge of technological tools	Technological Knowledge
Teacher Mischelle	the students are not that knowledgeable to online	
Teacher Doty	I am not that familiar on how to use the functions in some applications like zoom or google classroom	Unfamiliarity with online applications
Teacher Rosh	application of technology in my materials	
Teacher Howell	nobody answer me even I provide and told them to read. Basically, the internet connection of the students	Uncooperative Students
Teacher Joy	It's the students who are not in front of their devices when I the teacher is discussing the lesson.	

Continued		
Teacher Jasmine	there are times that ahhhhm ahhh ang tagal nila mag respond so yun	Late students response
Teacher Mark	Usually it's more on technical difficulties like audio problem and loss of internet connection.	Technical difficulties
Teacher Kenneth	maybe my connection or my students connection.	Unstable Internet Connection
Student Ruzzle	paghina ng signal ng connection naming mga estudyante at minsan ng guro pati narin po ang ingay ng kapaligiran	
Student Charrise	Ah kapag po mahina ang internet wala ka pong maiintindihan kasi paputo-putol po	
Student Danielle	Karaniwan po eh ang madalas po ay ang mabagal na internet connection	
Student Joydel	", pawala-walang internet connection tapos po kung meron man ay yung temptation po sa online games ",	
Student Jaymark	May mga panahon na ang internet ay hindi nakikisabay sa amin at ito ay bumabagal	
Student Sean	distractions po na dulot ng social media, new movies po at series ng anime at online games po	Distractions from Online Applications
Student Nelson	Kawalan nang internet at pag loloko po nang aking cellphone kawalan ng kapasidad ng aking laptop na pagsabay sabayin	Defective Learning Equipment
Student Marga	ang mga bagay na kailangan ko gawin. Isa rin po pala ang gastos sa load dahil wala po kaming wi-fi.	
Student Althea	na nangangailangan ng ugnayan sa mga ka-grupo na hindi po namin natatapos ang mga aktibidad dahil minsan po walang reply o hindi po agad nasagot ang aking mga kagrupo	Irresponsible and Unresponsive Classmates
Student Redge	Batay sa mga hamon na kinaharap ko sa panitikan online, dito na pumapasok ang aspeto ng kalusugan	Health Condition

With a theme, **Distinct Challenges**, the teacher and learner-participants came up with different challenges in teaching and learning literature online. The majority of the participants divulged that it was the **Unstable Internet Connection** as it happened often, and not all had strong signals because of different locations. Moreover, some of the participants shared these challenges: **Information Confusion** as there were many details on the internet with different authors and versions of literary pieces. **Self-Doubt and Lack of Technical Knowledge** because they believed that they were not confident and had limited knowledge of using technology and **Unfamiliarity with Online Applications** as they were new with the tools and applications used. Also, some of the participants shared different challenges such as **Uncooperative Students**, **Late students' response**, **Technical difficulties**, **Distractions from Online Applications**, **Defective Learning Equipment**, **Irresponsible and Unresponsive Classmates**, and **Health conditions**.

In connection, Kebritchi (2017), online learning faces many challenges ranging from learners' issues, educators' issues, and content issues. It was a challenge for institutions to engage students and participate in the teaching-learning process. It was challenging for teachers to move from offline mode to online mode, changing their teaching methodologies and managing their time. It was challenging to develop content which not only covered the curriculum but also engage the students. The quality of e-learning programs was a real challenge. There was no clear stipulation by the government in their educational policies about e-learning programs.

4.6 How did you face and resolve such issues/challenges?

With a theme, Various Solutions to Cope with Difficulties, participants came up with different means of dealing with their difficulties. Since participants were from different locations and had different teaching and learning environments, they developed various solutions. They elaborated these strategies into: Being resourceful, Uploaded Learning Materials and Presentations, Called the Internet Provider, Had Anti-Radiation Glasses, Find Place with a Strong Signal, Got Connection from the Neighborhood, disconnected other Gadgets, Communication with Classmates, Communication with Teacher, Being perseverant, Regular Student Monitoring, Encouraged Students, Motivating Oneself, Service and Equipment Upgrade, Bought New Teaching Equipment, Asked help from co-teacher.

In connection, Dhawan (2020) stated that a lot of issues are attached to online education but they cannot

ignore the perks of it in times of such crisis. They can always have solutions to fix these difficulties. Technical difficulties can be solved through prerecording video lectures, testing the content, and always keeping Plan B ready so that the teaching–learning process cannot be hampered. Online courses should be made dynamic, interesting, and interactive. Teachers should set time limits and reminders for students to make them alert and attentive. Efforts should be made to humanize the learning process to the best extent possible. Personal attention should be provided to students so that they can easily adapt to this learning environment. Social media and various group forums can be used to communicate with students. Communication is the key when it gets difficult to try reaching out to students via texts, various messaging apps, video calls, and so on content should be such that enable students for practice and also hone their skills. They need a high level of preparedness so that they can quickly adapt to the changes in the environment and can adjust themselves to different delivery modes.

Thematic Chart F
Various Solutions to Cope with Difficulties

Participant	Responses	Subordinate Themes
Teacher Ron	Ah well I am a very resourceful person	Being resourceful
Teacher Joy	, usually I upload videos of our topics in the LMS especially	Uploaded Learning Materials
	the presentation that I used	and presentations
Student Jaymark	Minsan ay itinatawag namin ito sa mga mang-gagawa ng galaxy	Called the Internet Provider
Student Redge	nagpabili po ako ng anti-radiation glass	Had Anti-Radiation Glasses
Student Ruzzle	Ako po ay humanap ng lugar na may malakas na signal at kung minsan ay pinagsasabihan ang mga maiingay sa aking paligid.	Place with strong signal
Student Nelson	Sa kawalan nang internet naki connect nalang po ako sa kapit bahay	Got connection from neighborhood
Student Danielle	pag diskonek ng ibang cellphone sa bahay na naka konek sa aming wifi	Disconnected other gadgets
Student Charrise	,,, nagtatanong tanong na lang po ako sa aking mga kamag aral kung ano ang napag-aralan noong mga oras na iyon	Communication with classmates
Student Althea	nakahanap po ako ng solusyon sa pakikipag-ugnayan sa aking mga kagrupo	
Student Joydel	nagsasabi na lang po sa aming guro at huihingi na lang po ng materyales na ginamit sa pagaaral tapos binabasa ko na lang po yun at iniintindi	Communication with Teacher
Student Marga	po pinagtyatyagaan ko na lamang po ito sa abot ng aking makakaya	Being perseverant
Teacher Renzo	I regularly check the status of the students through the parents	Regular Student Monitoring
Teacher Mischelle	I let my students to ask question if they are encountering some difficulties	
Teacher Jasmine	In resolving such issues as much as possible I encourage the students to turn on their cam	Encouraged Students
Teacher Howell	I am giving them the opportunity	
Teacher Kenneth	Ayon, Uhhhm number 1 talaga you have to motivate yourself."	Motivating Oneself
Student Sean	kaya po ang ginagawa ko ay minomotivate ko na lang po ang sarili ko na making	
Teacher Rosh	Well the connection I upgraded my connection to fiber connection	Service and Equipment Upgrade
Teacher Mark	I bought a new headphone that's the only thing I can afford for the meantime	Bought new teaching equipment
Teacher Doty	Basically I ask my co-teachers about those matters	Asked help from co-teacher

4.7 How do you describe the learning environment in teaching (for teachers) and learning (for students) of literature through online education?

With a theme, **Teaching and Learning Environment Conditions**, most participants said that there was a **Presence of Environmental Distractions** and **Uncomfortable Environment** as it showed that they took attention away from what was needed to do when listening to the class. Likewise, some of the participants came up with different views on the ambiance of their teaching and learning environment. Some participants divulged

that they had Limited Resources, No Proper Learning Equipment, and Inappropriate Teaching and Learning Place. In contrast, three participants mentioned that they had Convenient Teaching and Learning Environment.

Thematic Chart G

Teaching and Learning Environment Conditions

Participant	Responses	Subordinate Themes
Teacher Ron	comes to online modality its very limited.	Limited resources
Teacher Renzo	, there are unnecessary noises that can distract me and my students	Presence of Environmental Distractions
Teacher Joy	There will be the noises of animals like dogs and chickens and also car horns.	
Teacher Mischelle	it is a little bit noisy since there are five teachers in our room	
Student Danielle	Medyo maingay at magulo po sa aming tahanan	
Student Joydel	Kulang at hindi po sapat ang espasyo at maingay na kapaligiran	
Student Marga	Mahirap po intindihin dahil po hindi maiiwasan ang ingay na nakakaistorbo sa aking pag-aaral.	
Teacher Doty	its not really comfortable Uncomfortable Learning Environment	Uncomfortable Environment
Teacher Mark	is it's uncomfortable	
Teacher Howell	The word that I can give is uncomfortable	
Student Sean	Hindi po komportable	
Student Althea	Masasabi ko po na hindi po ako kumportable at mayroon pong mga distraksyon sa paligid	
Student Nelson	Sa kondisyon kop o ay hindi po maayos at hindi komportable	
Student Charrise	wala po akong matinong lamesa na maaring pagpatungan ng aking mga gamit at pagsulatan	No Proper Learning equipment
Teacher Kenneth	I think yeah the teaching environment para sakin is convenient naman siya.	Convenient Teaching and Learning Environment
Student Redge	maayos at tamang-tama sa online na edukasyon	
Student Jaymark	sadyang naglaan ng study area	
Teacher Rosh	not appropriate because it's my personal room eh and it's not a workplace	Inappropriate Teaching and Learning Place
Teacher Jasmine	not the appropriate place eh	<u>-</u>
Student Ruzzle	Hindi po naangkop at hindi po	

Prameswari and Budiyanto (2017) identified that effective teaching requires the harmony between individual teachers' characteristics and the support of school administrators. In a hand, teachers are accounted for specific attributes such as well-prepared teaching materials and personal experience in teaching and delivery.

4.8 What are the internal and external factors that influence the quality of teaching (for teachers) and learning (for students) literature online?

Thematic Chart H.1

Various Intrinsic and Extrinsic Factors in Teaching

Participant	Responses	Subordinate Themes
Teacher Mischelle	Internal factor is the motivation and perception For the external factors is the environment and the resources	Motivation and Environment
Teacher Renzo	For external factor, the environment while in the internal aspect is the motivation and the message of the lesson	
Teacher Jasmine	It's the ano eh your motivation and effort	
Teacher Joy	For the internal are the technology and book resources the mood of the students and their willingness to learn. While for the External are noises, culture inside the house, household chores	Willingness
Teacher Ron	internal factors interest Pero yung sa External factors ahhhhh yung communication na parang may barriers talaga"	Interest and Devices Used

Continued	T. 17 . 11 . 1	
Teacher Howell	Internal External is the interest and your heart in teaching even the technology	
Teacher Doty	internet connection and when the teacher is not technologically acquainted	Internet Connection and Technological Knowledge
Teacher Jasmine	the internal factors is that my knowledge when it comes to technology my ability and knowledge to technology is just like basic.	
Teacher Rosh	The Internal factor is knowledge in technology External factors are so many like the internet connection, the gadget, the support from the others its very very important.	
Teacher Mark	For the internal factors the ability of yeah the decision-making to incorporate technology in teaching especially in literature And for the external factors naman ahhh Internet connection	

With a theme, Various Intrinsic and Extrinsic Factors in Teaching, the teacher-participants revealed that Motivation and Environment, Interest and Devices Used, and Internet Connection and Technical Knowledge were the reasons that mattered to them in achieving the quality of teaching literature online.

Brooks and Grajek (2020) stated that this rapid transition of all teaching consequently provides a unique opportunity to observe the extent to which teachers actually felt prepared for OTL. It is important to acknowledge that teachers' perceptions of their readiness for OTL represent a multifaceted problem. Particularly in relation to the rapid transition to full online teaching, this shift constituted major changes in teaching practice.

Thematic Chart H.2

Barriers in Learning Literature Online

Participant	Responses	Subordinate Themes
Student Sean	Sa panloob po ay yung stress At ang panlabas naman po ay yung maingay kapaligiran	Emotional Distress and Unstable Internet Connection
Student Marga	Sa panloob ay stress at mga emosyonal na pangagailangan poang panlabas ingay sa paligid, responsibilidad sa loob	
Student Redge	ng tahanan, at mga pangagailangan para sa pag-aaral. Sa panlabas po ay ingay ng kapaligiran at mahinang signal at sa panloob naman po ay ang pag iisip ng mga negative thoughts about po sa mga nangyayari	
Student Joydel	will and motivation po Sa panlabas naman problem po sa wifi sa connection	
Student Charrise	Sa panloob po ay kakayahan ng mental at emosyonal Sa panlabas na kadahilanan naman po ng internet connection	
Student Ruzzle	intelektuwal, emosyonal, pisikal, at mental para sa panloob na kadahilanan. Sa panlabas na kadahilanan naman po ay ang mga kalagayan po pang teknolohiya	
Student Althea	motivation po na matuto, gawin ang mga aktibidad ng tama sa oras at makinig po sa aralin. Sa panlabas naman po ay hindi maayos na paligid o lugar po ng pag-aaral	
Student Nelson	Yung determinasyon kop o na makapag-aral Kung sa panlabas naman po ay ang kakayahan ko pong pang pinansyal para makapag-aral gamit ang online	Being determined and Financial Stability
Student Danielle	Ingay ng kapaligiran at mabagal na internet koneksyon.	Environmental Distractions
Student Jaymark	nawawalan po ng interes o gana at sa panlabas naman po ay dahil sa mahinang signal ng internet mga taong maiingay at hindi makaunawa na may nag-aaral.	

With a theme, Barriers in Learning Literature Online, the student-participants shared that Emotional Distress and Unstable Internet Connection, being determined, and Financial Stability and Environmental Distractions were the reasons that greatly affected the quality of learning they received in learning literature online.

Cannell (2017) stated that the lack of internet access was a recurring theme. The impact of poverty on digital participation also emerged as a theme, which subsequently impacts attitudes about the internet in terms of

motivation to learn online and desire to access materials. Lack of home ownership of computers is a barrier to online learning. The systemic issue is reflected in the differential graduation rates between computer owners and non-owners and the resulting varying ability to participate in online learning. Part of the reason this differential is so high is that computer ownership correlates with a number of other factors associated with youth's educational achievement, such as family income, race, or parents' education and internet access.

4.9 How do you assess the quality of online education you gave (teachers) or you receive (students) in dealing with literature?

Thematic Chart I.1

Varied Teaching Performance Status

Participant	Responses	Subordinate Themes
Teacher Ron	Well I could say that there is a satisfaction from both parties	Fair
Teacher Kenneth	Actually na evaluate naman ako fairly justly and okay naman	
Teacher Renzo	Teaching literature online for me is less effective than face to face classes	Less Effective
Teacher Howell	To be honest it's inaccurate in a sense na hindi lahat ng bata is mage-gets ang sinabi mo	Inaccurate
Teacher Rosh	for me it's inaccurate pa as of this moment since we are just in first year of this modality.	
Teacher Doty	questionable pa eh because we know it matters to teaching.	Uncertain
Teacher Jasmine	its unreliable	Unreliable
Teacher Mischelle	Ahmmm online classes kasi in my case ha it is more on spoon-feeding	Spoon-feeding

With a theme, **Varied Teaching Performance Status**, the teacher-participants said that the quality of teaching online was **Less Effective**, **Inaccurate**, **Uncertain**, **Unreliable**, and **Spoon-feeding**. On the other hand, only two literature teacher-participants shared that the assessment result on them was **Fair**.

In connection, Coman, Tiru, Schmitz, Stanciu, and Bulara, (2020) stated that teachers did not have the necessary technical skills, and they did not manage in such a short time to adapt their teaching style or to appropriately interact with students in the online environment in order to assure high standards of the teaching process. The technical skills of teachers could be represented by their ability to use different functions offered by the E-learning platform to adapt their teaching style to the online environment, for example, using the video conference function where students can actively participate because teachers could make them moderators. These technical skills also refer to the ability to present topics through screen sharing, to use synchronous chat during presentations, to offer students the possibility to work in teams during seminars, to post various links on the platform concerning various sources of information, to make short videos for specific laboratories/seminars and to post them on the platform.

Thematic Chart I.2

Varied Learning Assessments

Participant	Responses	Subordinate Themes
Student Sean	hindi po sapat	Not enough
Student Danielle	ito ganun ka epektibo	
Student Marga	hindi poi to sapat	
Student Jaymark	Hindi po sapat ang oras na inilalaan sap ag-aaral na ito	
Student Charrise	hindi po talaga masasabing mataas o mababa ang nakukuha	
	mo	
Student Joydel	ngunit hindi poi to sapat	
Student Ruzzle	Hindi po masasabi na ito ay makatotohanan	Unrelialistic
Student Nelson	hindi ko po masusuri ang kalidad neto hanggat wala po	Cannot Assess Yet
	akong nakikitang pag babago	
Student Redge	maganda ito kumpara sa iba. Ang mga guro at mga	Effective
	estudyante ay responsible naman po.	

Continued	
Student Althea	Maayos po ang aralin na ibinabahagi sa amin at may nalalaman
	din naman po kami

With a theme, **Varied Learning Assessments**, the student-participants said that the quality of learning online was **Not enough**, **Unrelialistic**, and **Cannot Assess Yet**. On the other hand, only two student-participants said that it was **Effective** because they believed that their teachers provided lessons in the best way.

In relation, Munoz and Mackay (2019) stated that assessment could be considered the most challenging part of the transition to distance learning for an institution used to the face-to-face oral or written exam, as the control shift towards the students makes it hardly possible to ensure that students are not cheating.

4.10What do you suggest to make the teaching and learning of literature through online education more effective and delightful?

Thematic Chart J.1
Improving Literature in Online Teaching Process

Participant	Responses	Subordinate Themes
Teacher Ron	Well I think DEPEd should create a specific platform for	Creating New Platforms and
	teaching create something like software or a platform for	Applications
	teaching	
Teacher Renzo	the teachers should incorporate reading downloadable	
	stories. poem, novels, etc. from the internet	
Teacher Doty	the school could have an access in a certain application like	
	ah e-book	
Teacher Howell	They can use other applications aside from what we are	
	currently using	
Teacher Joy	Provide more interactive activities	Providing Interactive Activities
Teacher Kenneth	they have to give them workshop and seminars using	Providing ICT Training
	technology especially on the delivery of the instruction proper	
Teach Rosh	Give us teachers a hands on training on technological aspects	
	because	
Teacher Jasmine	teachers must be open minded eh to learn new things even	Being Open-minded
	you are in a service na for a long year.	
Teacher Mark	I suggest we can involve the family member in terms of	Involving family members
	collaboration they can still develop their skills.	
Teacher Mischelle	chunk the lesson and get the most important details.	Encouraging active learning
	Secondly, provide some videos to students Lastly,	
	focus on active learning not spoon feeding"	

With a theme, Improving Literature in Online Teaching Process, the teacher-participants divulged that Creating New Platforms and Applications, Providing Interactive Activities, Providing ICT Training, Being Open-minded, involving family members, and Encouraging active learning could help the teaching more effective and delightful.

According to Chatterjee and Chakraborty (2020), online education has been on the fringe for a long time. The COVID-19 pandemic made it the mainstream. They found that the students considered online education a viable alternative under the current circumstances. They however think that there is scope for improvement. Instructors should try to make online education better acceptable among students. Techniques like flipped classroom, case studies, and gamification may be introduced in online education and their effects may be studied.

Thematic Chart J.2

Effective Online Learning Recommendations

Participant	Responses	Subordinate Themes
Student Jaymark Student Sean	mas maaga pang pagbibigay ng mga handouts o module mmatuto pong mag manage ng time dapat ang mga mag-aaral at ang guro	Time Management

Continued		
Student Danielle	Mas bigyan pa po ng oras o panahon ang mga estudyante sa	
	mga pinapagawang aktibidad	
Student Redge	Kailangan na may magandang iskedyul po sa subject na	
	ito	
Student Marga	siguraduhin dapat po ang kahandaan ng mga guro lalo na sa	Ensuring Teachers' Technical
	teknikal na aspeto	Readiness
Student Ruzzle	Bigyang konsiderasyon po ang bawat estudyante na hindi	Giving Considerations
	lubusang nakakasabay sa online learning	
Student Nelson	Bigyan po nila nang pansin ang mga estudyante na hindi po	
	makasabay araw-araw sa pag online class	
Student Althea	mas gawing interaktib ang pag-aaral	Establishing Interactive
		Learning
Student Joydel	Magtala po ng mga gawain na makaka enganyo sa nga mag	
	aaral at mas gawin pong interaktib po ang pagtuturo.	
Student Charrise	dapat laging naka open camera o irequire po ang mga	Imposing Open Webcam Policy
	estudyante	

With a theme, **Effective Online Learning Recommendations**, the student-participants divulged that Time Management, Ensuring Teachers' Technical Readiness, Giving Considerations, Establishing Interactive Learning, and Imposing Open Webcam Policy. In all modes of distance teaching, the ability to cultivate the relationship with distant learners is essential. More and more students are choosing to improve skills using online learning. Many say that it is beneficial, whereas others argue that online education has disadvantages as well. Students are in search of many new ways of learning literature online. Unfortunately, this manner brings not only advantages but also disadvantages. The online process of education is advantageous for many reasons. An individual can use a computer access and Internet connection anywhere.

On the other hand, online learning has negative aspects. There is a limited social interaction that prevents studying how much time an individual want. Furthermore, online learning is the only method of communication of online learning through e-mail, chat rooms, or discussion groups. Teachers and students cannot interact with others face to face. It is an unnatural communication way. Somehow students do not see and feel the relationship with classmates and feedbacks. Despite that, education must go on and continually improve so students will engage more in the lesson.

In connection, it is not always easy to do online learning for both students and teachers but still they could find a lot of benefits. Britanny (2015) stated that online learning offers an excellent way for students to broaden their educational opportunities and stay competitive in the ever-demanding realm of education. Students need to be self-motivated, independent, and responsible learners. Understanding one's learning style and skills will allow students to more accurately determine if online learning is suitable for them. Overall, online learning environments allow for learning to occur in a setting that is not restricted by place or time. Online learning has the ability to disassemble barriers that have been constructed by poverty, location, disability, as well as other factors. Also, Stern (2020) explained that there were a lot of benefits that they could get from online learning such as convenience, enhanced learning, leveling of the playing field, increasing interaction, innovative teaching, improved administration, maximize physical resources and outreach.

The literature teachers and students find difficulties online, such as confusion, because there is much information on the internet. On the other hand, teachers have limited ideas on the activities and unfamiliar with some applications that can be incorporated online. As a result, the researcher developed a "compilation of online literature" with suggested links to avoid confusion in the learning materials and guide them in the teaching and learning process. Also, suggested activities and applications were provided to produce more fun and delightful learning of literature.

5. Conclusions/reflection and directions for future use

On the phenomenological study on the lived experiences of the Literature teachers and students, thirteen (13) themes emerged. Under the first theme, **Diverse Perspectives**, most participants answered that distance learning

modality was an Alternative Modality because they believed that they could still teach and learn without physical interaction between them.

For the second theme, **Different Viewpoints**, participants divulged the different ideas on the distance learning modality before they used it in teaching and learning literature online. They explained that the sudden transitions were one of the significant changes and biggest challenges in education.

Under the third theme, **Various Preparations**, the participants elaborated on the various preparations they had to do in teaching and learning literature online. Participants researched and studied the lesson because there was plenty of information on the internet and selected the most appropriate one.

For the fourth theme, **Varied Adjustments**, the participants revealed that different ways were adopted in teaching and learning literature online. The teachers used different kinds of technology-based materials in teaching to create an effective learning material that they used in facilitating online classes.

Under the fifth theme, **Distinct Challenges**, the participants elaborated distinct challenges that affected and impacted online education. The lack of technical knowledge caused the teacher-participants to question and doubt themselves as they were aware of not being capable of some aspects when technologies were concerned.

For the sixth theme, **Various Solutions to Cope with Difficulties**, the participants shared various solutions that helped them coped with the difficulties encountered. The majority of the participants divulged that **resourcefulness** was one of the best ways to get through in the teaching and learning process.

Under the seventh theme, **Teaching and Learning Environment Conditions**, the teacher-participants elucidated the teaching and learning conditions. The majority of them shared those environmental distractions greatly affected their focus on various tasks.

For the eighth theme, **Various Intrinsic and Extrinsic Factors in Teaching**, teacher-participants shared that motivation, interest, and technical knowledge were the intrinsic factors that challenged them in the teaching and learning literature online.

Under the ninth theme, **Barriers in Learning Literature Online**, the majority of the student-participants stated that the emotional distress and unstable internet connection were the internal and external barriers that hindered them from learning literature online. Determination to learn and financial stability was considered a factor in clear and smooth online learning. Lastly, environmental distractions had an impact on providing and receiving lectures.

For the tenth theme, **Varied Teaching Performance Status**, the teacher-participants revealed that the performances were less effective, inaccurate, uncertain, unreliable, and spoon-fed education. Only two mentioned that they delivered fairly.

Under the eleventh theme, **Varied Learning Assessments**, most student-participants unveiled that the quality of learning they received was not enough. Some students explained that it was also unrealistic and could not assess yet.

For the twelfth theme, **Improving Literature in Online Teaching Process**, the teacher-participants recommended different means that helped them improve literature online. It called for the creation of new platforms and applications that could be more easy but still engaging. They suggested that mandatory ICT training was needed for the enhancement of skills. Also, they had to provide interactive activities and encourage an active learning environment to make it fun and more delightful. Also, some suggested being open-minded about the circumstances they dealt on the teaching process. The involvement of family was necessary since the teaching and learning online happened at home.

Under the thirteenth theme, Effective Online Learning Recommendations, the student-participants shared

meaningful recommendations to achieve effective online learning. Time management was considered in different ways as it talked about the self- preparations, completion of tasks, and the learning facets. Also, students shared that the teachers should be technologically ready and acquainted. Giving considerations were also important because of the different learning environments of the students. Students like interactive learning and strictly have an open webcam policy. These recommendations could help them learn better with fun on their faces and delightfulness in their selves.

The researcher believes that this study will contribute to educational research, future researchers, and future educators.

Based on the conclusions/reflections drawn, the following **RECOMMENDATIONS** are:

- 1. Literature teachers are strongly encouraged to continuously possess determination in dealing with the current learning modality in the Philippines education and to cope with the emerging modern technology-based methods by maximizing the uses of technical and technological applications in the creation process of teaching and learning materials that will allow students to engage more in literature. Therefore, literature Teachers may attend specialized training and various seminars about modern technology such as tools and applications that will help them deliver smooth teaching of literature online. Also, keen planning of lessons and careful designing of learning materials that boost lively and active learning and an exciting online environment that cater to the different needs of heterogeneous students is highly needed.
- 2. Twenty-first-century learners are advised to be more focused and active in online discussions that will be helpful for them in terms of learning and growing their love for literature. They are encouraged to be open and communicate with their teachers privately to clear doubts, either through virtual learning platforms or calls. They are highly encouraged to read literary pieces and some English books to foster appreciation in literature and help them broaden their knowledge not only of the subject but also their consciousness of the world and widen their vocabulary. Students are also advised to inform their parents and friends about the schedules of online learning so that there will be no distractions from their side. Restrict the study area for others to come during live sessions and video calls. They may relax in the breaks set on the timetable. In this way, students will concentrate on learning and lessen stress along the learning process.
- 3. Curriculum developers are recommended to integrate technology and other modern methods into the learning package for schools. It will allow teachers and students to maximize their time and enhance the teaching-learning process in an online environment.
- 4. School administrators may introduce and provide seminars to teachers in teaching online. Also, training that will provide those different strategies and materials to teach literature effectively among their students. In addition, school administrators must require qualifications or assessments on teachers to know their capability and knowledge in technology before requiring them to teach online.
- 5. The Department of Education is highly encouraged to strengthen and continuously support the schools, teachers, students, and parents by providing free holistic webinars and training to develop and improve distance learning modality in the Philippines. Especially in learning Literature online, they may integrate different activities like public online speaking, interactive role-play conversation, performing poems, and making video reflections online to boost student's confidence and give students opportunities to apply the lessons they have gained and developed.
- 6. Parents may cultivate a robust family support system. They may be reminded that they perform a significant role in the motivation of their children. They may often check their children about the struggles and achievements they have in their daily classes.
- 7. Future researchers, with this research, may use the findings of this paper to develop another study that will be beneficial and substantial to address existing and upcoming problems in teaching literature online among

students that will provide long-term solutions on how teachers can teach effectively in their online class.

6. References

- Abu, E. (2020). *Learning must continue in the new normal*. Retrieved from https://www.manilatimes.net/2020/10/22/campus-press/learning-must-continue-in-the-new-normal/783 769/
- Akamai. (2017). Akamai's State of the Internet. Retrieved from https://www.akamai.com/us/en/multimedia/documents/state-of-the-internet/q1-2017-state-of-the-internet-t-connectivityreport.pdf
- Almotahida Education Group. (2020). *Started with letters in the 19th century. History of "distance learning"*. Retrieved from https://www.almotahidaeducation.com/
- Arinto, P. (2016). *Issues and challenges in open and distance e-learning: Perspectives from the Philippines*. Retrieved from http://www.irrodl.org/index.php/irrodl/article/view/1913/3651
- Balansag, S. (2018). *Improvement of the teaching style: From traditional teacher-centered to student-centered teaching style*. Academic Paper.
- Besser, A., Flett, G. L., & Zeigler-Hill, V. (2020). Adaptability to a sudden transition to online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic: Understanding the challenges for students. *Scholarship of Teaching and Learning in Psychology*. Advance online publication. https://doi.org/10.1037/stl0000198
- Brown, C. (2017). Advantages and disadvantages of distance learning. Retrieved from https://www.eztalks.com/elearning/advantages-and-disadvantages-of-distance-learning.html
- Brown, C. (2017). *Benefits of distance learning*. Retrieved from https://www.eztalks.com/elearning/benefits-ofdistance-learning.html
- Ceniza, M. L (2020). *How does "new normal" looks in the Philippine Education System?* Retrieved from https://www.newsbeastph.com/2020/07/how-does-new-normal-looks-in-philippine.html
- Chakraboty, P., Mittal, P., Gupta, M., Yadav, S., & Arora, A. (2020). Opinion of students on online education during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Human Behavior and Emerging Technologies*, *3*(3), 357-365. https://doi.org/10.1002/hbe2.240
- Cherry, K. (2019). History and key concepts of behavioral psychology. *Very well mind*. Retrieved from https://www.verywellmind.com/behavioral-psychology
- Chertov, V. F., & Antipova, A. M. (2016). Russian literature lesson in the modern information and educational space. Retrieved from https://www.shsconferences.org/articles/shsconf/pdf/2016/07/shsconf eeia2016 01016.pdf
- Choo, S. (2020). *Nurturing global citizens through literature education*. Retrieved from https://singteach.nie.edu.sg/issue72-research1/
- Coman, C., Tiru, L., Schmitz, L., Stanciu, C., & Bulara, M. (2020). Online teaching and learning in higher education during the coronavirus pandemic: Students' perspective. *Sustainability*, *12*(24), 10367. https://doi.org/10.3390/su122410367
- Dhawan, S. (2020). *Online learning: A panacea in the time of COVID-19 crisis*. Retrieved from https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0047239520934018
- Elhashash, M. (28 February, 2019). *Distance learning* (Its concept, history, main principles, and techniques).

 Retrieved from

 https://blog.praxilabs.com/2019/02/28/distance-learning-its-concept-history-main-principles-and-techniques/
- Felter, C., & Maizland, L. (2020). How countries are reopening schools during the pandemic. *Council of Foreign Relations*. Retrieved from https://www.cfr.org/backgrounder/how-countries-are-reopening-schools-duringpandemic
- Garcia, M. (2017). E-learning technology adoption in the Philippines: An investigation of factors affecting Filipino college students' acceptance of learning management systems. Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323576195 E-Learning Technology Adoption in the Philip

- pines An Investigation of Factors Affecting Filipino College Students' Acceptance of Learning Management_Systems
- Grimus, M. (2020). *Emerging technologies: Impacting learning, pedagogy and curriculum development.* UNESCO.
- Guta, M. (2020). *Distance learning demand offers opportunity for small education businesses*. Retrieved from https://smallbiztrends.com/2020/03/distance-learning-technology.html
- Hutt, M. (2017). *Top 10 disadvantages of distance learning*. Retrieved from https://www.eztalks.com/elearning/top-10-disadvantages-of-distance-learning.html
- Industrytap.com. (2020). *Emerging technologies in distance learning*. Retrieved from https://www.industrytap.com/emerging-technologies-in-distance-learning/52940
- Janssen, S. M., Fialho, T. O., & Rijlaarsdam, G. (2016). The impact of literature education on students' perceptions of self and others: Exploring personal and social earning experiences in relation to teacher approach. https://doi.org/10.17239/L1ESLL-2016.16.04.01
- Joaquin, J., Biana, H., & Dacela, M. (2020). The Philippine higher education sector in the time of COVID-19. *Frontiers in Education*. https://doi.org/10.3389/feduc.2020.576371
- Jong, P. (2020). Impact of moving to online learning on the way educators teach. *Medical Science Educator*, *30*, 1003-1004. https://doi.org/10.1007/s40670-020-01027-7
- Kamani, V. (2019). *Emerging technologies: Reimagining how students learn with e-learning*. Retrieved from https://elearningindustry.com/emerging-technologies-reimagining-students-learn
- Karthik, V. (2020). *The importance of online learning in the times of COVID-19 and beyond*. Retrieved from https://www.highereducationdigest.com/the-importance-of-online-learning-in-the-times-of-covid-19-and-beyond/
- Kolb, L. (2017). Learning first, technology second. The educator's guide to designing authentic lessons. International Society for Technology in Education.
- Kulal, A., & Nayak, A. (2020). A study on perception of teachers and students toward online classes in Dakshina Kannada and Udupi District. *Asian Association of Open Universities Journal*, 15(3), 285-296. https://doi.org/10.1108/AAOUJ-07-2020-0047
- Lagua, B. (2020). *Teaching in the new normal*. Retrieved from https://www.manilatimes.net/2020/10/30/business/columnists-business/teaching-in-the-new-normal/788
 762/
- Llego, M. (2021). *DepEd learning delivery modalities for school year 2020-2021*. <u>https://www.teacherph.com/deped-learning-delivery-modalities/</u>
- Lynch, M. (2017). *Digital literacy is the most important lifelong learning tool*. Retrieved from https://www.thetechedvocate.org/digital-literacy-important-lifelong-learning-tool/
- Magulod, G. C. (2018, December 22). *Innovative learning tasks in enhancing the literary appreciation skills of students*. https://doi.org/10.1177/2158244018820382
- McLeod, S. A. (2018). Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development. Piaget's 4 stages of cognitive development: Background and key concepts of Piaget's theory. *Simply Psychology*. https://www.simplypsychology.org/piaget.html
- Moneymax. (2020). What is distance learning and how does it work? Retrieved from https://www.moneymax.ph/lifestyle/articles/distance-learning-philippines
- Papadopoulou, A. (2020). What is distance learning? Definitions, examples & more. Retrieved from https://www.learnworlds.com/distance-learning/
- Rapanta, C., Botturi, L., Goodyear, P., Guardia, L., & Koole, M. (2020). Online university teaching during and after the Covid-19 crisis: Refocusing teacher presence and learning activity. *Postdigital Science and Education*, 2, 923–945. https://doi.org/10.1007/s42438-020-00155-y
- Rosemary. (2015). *The history of distance learning*. Retrieved from https://www.unicaf.org/the-history-of-distance-learning/
- Sadeghi. (2019). *A shift from classroom to distance learning: Advantages and limitations*. Retrieved from http://ijreeonline.com/article-1-132-en.pdf

- Santos, A. P. (2020). *In the Philippines, distance learning reveals the digital divide*. Retrieved from https://eu.boell.org/en/2020/10/06/philippines-distance-learning-reveals-digital-divide
- Singson, E. (2020). *The open distance learning of the Philippines and the copyright laws*. Retrieved from https://erickasingsonwordpresscom.wordpress.com/2015/12/14/reconciling-the-free-sharing-of-resources-under-ra-10650-and-the-authors-right-under-the-copyright-laws/
- $Tarek,\,S.\,\,(2016).\,\textit{Distance learning: The role of the teacher}.\,\,Retrieved\,\,from\,\,http://\underline{www.docuri.com}$
- Tiamson, J. (2020). Distance education is a gift. Retrieved from https://manilastandard.net/mobile/article/325105
- Tibon, J. (2020). *The new normal in basic education*. Retrieved from https://www.lexology.com/library/detail.aspx?g=f4c146a9-7ef0-4bc1-8d6d-e6516a4a14ff

-in-education-part-1/

- Tria, J. Z. (2020). *The COVID-19 pandemic through the lens of education in the Philippines: The new normal.*https://www.ijpdll.com/download/the-covid-19-pandemic-through-the-lens-of-education-in-the-philippines-the-new-normal-8311.pdf
- Tuscano, J. (2020). It's not about online learning: A reflection on the "new normal" in education (Part 1).

 Retrieved from https://francisjimtuscano.com/2020/04/27/its-not-about-online-learning-a-reflection-on-the-new-normal
- Winthrop, R. (2020, April 10). *Top 10 risks and opportunities for education in the face of COVID-19*. Brookings. Retrieved from
 - https://www.brookings.edu/blog/education-plus-development/2020/04/10/top-10-risks-and-opportunities-for-education-inthe-face-of-covid-19/