Efficiency of Electronic medium supported learning upon Adult literacy learning programme with Indian and Global Outlook

K.Gopinath
Ph.D Research scholar,
Register No: Phd/Regn/FT/10/1983; Ph.D/evaluation -1/2018/2010;
State Resource Center, Ministry of Human Resource Development,
Govt of India, University of Madras, Chennai

Dr. V. Anandamoorthy
Ph.D., Programme Co-ordinator & Head (Retd.)
Dept.of Materials Media & Library
Research Supervisor (No. 3902) University of Madras

Abstract: At the moment, there are numerous resources, foundations and approaches of adult literacy learning programmes trialed over the phase of time. The developmental styles of approaches, resources and manners of adult literacy learning and its training approaches exist prominent. At hand are many studies to display that the approaches of tutoring particularly adult literacy training have formulated an optimistic stimulus on the adult literates' presentations from period to period as adult learning is a foundation for the growth of humanity. In the contemporary ages, technology has engaged in recreation of a significant part in endorsing education among the uneducated adults in India as well as globally. Predominantly, the computer technologies are being employed in this research paper to support in training rudimentary abilities for instance reading, writing, and arithmetic. This current paper has emphasized the effect of E-learning on Adult literacy learning programme applied in the supporting adult literateness among the Indian and Global aduts.

KEY WORDS: E-learning, Literacy learning, Electronic Media, Adult Education.

I. INTRODUCTION

Overview

Literacy and educational programmes deliver power and allow the publics to subsidize for the collective communal progress. Adult Education Programmes has inclined towards the countryside and metropolitan underprivileged uneducated mature people which eventually directed to the global change of the social order and State (Hanemann, 2016). Adult literacy learning programmes deliver prospects to grown person to acquire simple abilities, including understanding, writing, arithmetic, and to inculcate the habit of using the easy modern machineries. At hand, there are numerous resources as well as foundations of adult education. The developmental inclinations of approaches, resources and procedures of adult literacy and its teaching approaches are prominent (Lesgold & Welch-Ross, 2012).

There are a ample studies that spectacle the approaches of education particularly adult education have brewed optimistic stimulus on the adult novice's educational performances from time to time since adult education can be a foundation for the growth of civilization. In the modern ages, knowledge and technology has occupied an important part in upholding literateness amongst the adults in the countryside and metropolitan expanses (Windman, 2001). Particularly, the electronic medium and PCs are being employed under this research to help in rudimentary education abilities such as understanding, writing text, and mathematics. The current paper has painted the influence and efficiency of the Adult Literacy learning Programme through Computer Supported E-Learning used in the encouraging adult education among rural area and city area illiterates.

Framework on usage of electronic medium in adult literacy teaching

Details on the numerous studies indicate that the electronic media as well as computers have been employed to support in imparting basic reading, writing, and mathematics. Computer and the Internet deliver several kinds of programmes intended to teach linguistic to learners. Literacy programmes bid learners of every height and their teachers the capability to connect into online conversations and to enthusiastically contribute in the interchange of communiqué to progress of all linguistic abilities and endorse global literacy learning. Employing computer technology can allow a fresh as well as real instructional setting aimed for linguistic knowledge (Korobova, 2012).

Furthermore electronic media, and particularly the computer, saturate all characteristic of everyday existence. It is hard to visualize the domain of labor minus the enormous usage of computers. Electronic medium have turned out to be progressively vital in teaching, and, consequently, in adult literacy too. Adult literacy learning, philosophy, media and new computer technologies remained the seventh opinion on the agenda of CONFINTEA VI at Belém. In spite of inadequate technical groundwork, insufficient equipment, and undependable Internet network, the newfangled media are also developing further and additional significant in the nations of Latin America, Africa and Asia, and. In other progressive industrial realms such as Germany, the degree of functional illiteracy is significantly advanced than commonly presumed. Learning creativities are accordingly considering to Electronic media and computers to encourage adults (Prasad, 2003).

The German Adult Education Association has attained respectable outcomes with computer supported literacy learning classes. One of its ventures, Winterfest, a computer game was the receiver of the 2011 European E-Learning Award (eureleA) in the class Best Technology Supported learning in addition to this year's Serious Games Award in the group Gold. In 2010 it was eminent with the LARA Education Award (Alexander, 2001). As authenticated by the Swiss organizations Avallain and the Biovision Foundation in their handiwork with associates in East Africa, Information and Communication Technologies be able to transform the employed circumstances of small farmers and fishermen if the circumstances are revised to social atmospheres (Sheppard, 1998).

Background and Need for the Present Study

Worldwide outline on influence prepared by the electronic media, appearing in adult literacy in several faceted characteristics, encourages the researcher to pilot a complete study on the effectiveness of e-learning on adult literacy programme in Indian and global prespective.

State Resource Center (SRC) for Non-Formal and Adult literacy has built up an cohesive literacy programme through computer supported e-learning material in alliance with Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) to endorse adult literateness amongst the countryside and metropolitan illiterate adults. A computer supported e-learning component is constructed to permit novices to act with words, script and jingles beginning with a set of proverbial words. As the term arises on display, it is fortified by auditory effects. The illiterates absorb every character of the alphabet with the mechanism of an illustration and a jingle to remember the characters with the help of pluck card.

The computer supported e-learning component is presented on a PC display and the instructors who operate the computer take the teachings and exercises in methodical means. By looking on the display, the learners can go to whichever fragment of his selection and can select a few of the modules from the subject in an arranged mode. There are 20 modules and 7 exercises based on the core curriculum and with applicable standards. The learners are likely to monitor as well as exercise writing in their record books. For writing practice the novices has to trail the teachings and practice them on paper, through responses on the display which permit learners to read in a timespan of around 3 to 4 days, the conventional courses take nevertheless more than seven days to accomplish the similar outcome.

Hence, Computer created e-learning module can be employed, as one of the numerous means presently employed, to facilitate and purpose adults to study which is shown to conduct the present all-inclusive study to discover the impact and of E-learning on Adult literacy learning programme. A briefing effort is being prepared to present in this paper about its aims, progression, and consequence of the influence of the paper.

Intent of the Study:

Therefore, possessing the overhead features in attention, the subsequent aim and objectives were framed for the persistence of this paper with the foremost objective of discovering numerous features related with quality of the paper.

The key intent of the paper was to catch the complete influence and efficiency of the Adult Educational Literacy Programme piloted by means of Computer Supported E-learning module for the countryside and metropolitan untrained adults and the optimistic aids they gathered from these programmes. The subsequent points highlight the precise intent of the study.

- Assess the computer centered Adult Literacy
- Scrutinize the aces and negatives of the PC Centered Adult Literacy
- Highlight the efficiency in the Text Attributes of the E-Module
- Query the outlook of the scholars on the Auditory and Pictorial Attribute in the E- Module.
- Advocate the suitable exercises and recommendations by the paper for the supplementary growth of the module.

Geographical distribution of sample

The succeeding catalogue specifies the geographic dispersal of survey participants.

Place	Village	Town	Corporation	Learners	Percentage
Kancheepuram	38	82		120	17.04
Erode	50		32	82	11.09
Trichy	79	21	57	157	22.08
Tuticorin	22	81		103	14.09
Karur	74	44		118	17.01
Thiruvallur		61		61	08.08
Chennai			49	49	07.01
Total	289	289	138	690	100.00

From the list it can be inferred that a mainstream (82%) of the survey participants are embodied from Kancheepuram town regions trailed by rural community of the Karur area.

Demographic Profile of the sample

The primary participants of this paper are learners who move up (passed out) from the e-learning adult literacy learning programmes in the listed areas of Tamil Nadu. The below list display demographic summary of the participants.

	Demographic Details	Percentage
Age	Below - 15	04.05
	16-25	40.07
	26-35	43.09
	Above 35	10.09
Gender	Male	05.01
	Female	94.09
Community	Backwards Class	69.03
	Most Backwards Class	18.07
	SC/ST	12.00
Marital Status	Un Married	21.00
	Married	79.00
Occupation	Farmers	9.00
	Farm Laborers	52.00
	Daily Wage Earners	30.04
	Others	08.06

The accumulative answer of the participants showed in the above list is stressing on the various demographic variable of the participants. The variables such as feminine indicator, backward community, married marital status, farm laborers and age set between 26 years and 35 years were primarily signified in the participants of the study.

Approach and Methods

The Descriptive Research Design has been carefully chosen owing to the actual environment of the concerns, learners, and kind of queries originated, for engendering the information. Subsequently its connecting numerous effect and significance of the material implemented through the computer assisted e-learning methodologies. The order of information acquired for the current paper was quantifiable and qualitative in sort. The information was congregated from 960 adults who have completed the adult educational literacy programme from the computer supported adult education programmes.

This paper made a determination en route for the inspection of the effectiveness of Computer supported adult educational programme. The purposive sampling approach has been applied for the information gathering. The sample collection for the paper started by finding learners through purpose sampling methodology. The logistics of sample assemblage was that the purposive sampling is advantageous as it delivers an extensive choice of non-probability sampling procedures for the investigators to lure on to the research. The data was penciled from the 35 E-learning centers in the seven districts.

Finely organized and pre examined questionnaires with 31 questions with five point scale was employed towards the drawing of truthful data from the 690 literacy learners. This pilot study facilitated to alter as well as to conclude the core analysis. The issue's specialists were likewise referred in support to create a flawless data collection tool. Lastly, the information was accumulated from 690 literacy learners through the well-structured interview schedule and complete survey form with 31 questions. The information was gathered from the learners truthfully with the assistance of questionnaire and techniques by skilled data collectors along with the principal researcher.

Major Findings and Outcome of the Study

In the following portion of the paper, the data is staged and it deliberates around the outcomes, as well as definite operational assumptions mined on the foundation of the empirically quantified outcomes. The key objective is to grasp the significance of the computer supported e-learning module employed in the upgrade of literacy for adults in this particular section of the paper. The questionnaire was employed and primary data was accumulated according to the particulars of the characteristics carefully chosen. As a final point, the vital scrutinizes were also toiled out to find the proficiency of the computer supported e-learning utilization in the adult educational programmes. The following are the core result and finding arrived out the present study.

- The majority of the respondents (94.63 %) agreed that the size of the letters in the computer assisted e-learning lesson is in appropriate size which facilitated to easy read and understand.
- The majority of the respondents (90%) agreed that the letter and words of the lessons were enough space which is appropriate to read and listen.
- The majority of the respondents (85.36 %) agreed that the words given in the lesions were more familiar, known and easy.
- The majority of the respondents (80.88%) have agreed that the sentence patterns were familiar and easy to learn the lesson without any difficult.
- The majority of the respondents (95.51%) agreed that the words structure given in the computer e-learning software and screen created interested to read listen and learn the lessons without any difficulties.
- The majority of the respondents (86.37%) agreed that the introduction of the letters through sentences was helpful to learn the lessons easily.
- The date also indicates that 37.83% of the respondents disagreed that the given words of the lessons were not used in their day to day life. A significant percent (39.13%) of the respondents remained without any opinion and only 23.04% of the respondents agreed that the given words were used in their daily life. It indicates that the necessity of words used in their daily life must be highlighted in the lessons.
- The data brings out the fact that 99.71% of the respondents agreed that the lessons of the computer literacy programme which was very helpful in their daily life.
- From the study, it is clear that majority (99.96%) of the learners expressed their confirmed view that the lessons were given in sequences which were able to learn well without any learning difficulties.
- The majority of the respondents (85.65%) opined that the lessons were self directed which was very helpful for self-learning with easy understand
- The Majority of the respondents (82.03%) revealed that the content coverage in the lessons was enough overall development of the learners.
- The study clearly indicates that a large number (78.84%) of the learners/respondents strongly disagreed that the lessons contained awareness components and 21.16% of the respondents agreed that the lessons are expressing awareness themes.
- 71.45% of the respondents agreed that the exercises in the lessons are related to the lessons, and 14.35% of the participants are disagreed that the exercises were related to the lessons.
- The majority of the respondents (66.64%) have agreed that exercises given in the lessons were more helpful for them to learn letters/words followed by 24.06% of the respondents disagreed to it and only a few respondents (9.28%) have undecided to it.
- The entire respondents of the study have positively answered about the exercises in the computer literacy lessons which were helpful to develop reading skills.
- The data presents that a large number (86.52%) of the learner respondents have disagreed that the computer literacy lessons and its exercises were helpful to develop writing.
- From the data it is understood that a good many number (74.35%) of the respondents gave positive answers that the exercises given were enough for each lesson. Nobody was against to it and remained undecided.
- The study revealed that most of the respondents (82.03%) disagreed that the pictures given to learn the lessons were enough and only few (17.97%) of them remained as undecided.
- The data from the study revealed the fact that 82.48% of the learners expressed positively on the colours given in the lessons were appealing and only 16.52% of the learners-respondents remained undecided.
- It can be deduced from the data of the study that 82.46% of the respondents have agreed that the teaching methods through Animation and Graphics were useful in the lessons of computer assisted literacy programme and only 7.54% of the respondents were being in an undecided state of decision.

- All most all the respondents (100%) have agreed that the pronunciation of letter/word were understandable in the teaching part of the lessons of the computer literacy program.
- The data collected under the study shows that majority of the respondents (73.92) accepted that the time given between letters/words were enough for understanding the lessons on the computer assisted literacy programme followed by 26.09% of the respondents were remaining undecided about it.
- Majority of the respondents (95.36%) seems to be agreed the fact that the structures of letters/ sentences in the lessons appear clearly in the computer literacy, the data relates that the structures were enough for easy/learning followed by 4.64% of the respondents were undecided about it.
- It is indicated in the data that a considerable respondents (85.94%) have disagreed that the lessons were structured with interactive process followed by 14.06% of the respondents were remaining as undecided.
- The data clearly shows that majority of the respondents (88.55%) were of the opinion that lessons were structured/arranged from easy to difficult followed by 21.45% of the learners expressed difficulties
- The data highlights that 51.30% of the learners disagreed, shadowed by 48.70% strongly disagreed about the degree of usage of cartoon character was apposite.
- It seems from the data that the majority of the respondents (78.70%) were of negative view that, in the computer literacy lessons, there appears some shortage/faults in the background music given for introducing words/letters and followed by 21.30% have undecided and not interested to reveal their views on this subject.
- It is evident from the data that all the respondents (100%) have disagreed that the extent of use of songs to teach the lessons were appropriate. The lessons require many relevant songs to create an impact over lessons in teaching and learning.
- The data reveals that all the respondents (100%) have unanimously agreed that the colours used in the lessons were helpful to learn easily. Colours have given special attraction to learners and create the tendency of learning.
- The data forecasts that 84.78% of the respondents have agreed that the lessons were clearly visible in the computer screen followed by 25.22% of the respondents disagreed that the lessons were more clearly and visibly on the screen in the Computer Literacy Programme.
- The entire population (100%) of the sample under study have revealed that the computer assisted learning was easier then the learning through books.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The researcher thoughtfully, retaining the limits of the study, tried to highlight certain beneficial outcomes which could aid the Adult Educationalists, Strategy Makers, Scholastic Developers and Mass medium Developers to reach definite lessens in turn to accept certain methods in the application of the several adult educational programmes employing diverse mass media including computer.

By skimming the whole answers as well as empirically lead the current paper, the subsequent inferences plus commendation are prepared for the persistence of the current paper. Constructed on the outcomes of the current paper, no uncertainties arise about the Computer Supported Adult Education Programmes and its education progression have aided a lot in heightening the education of the countryside as well as metropolitan learners.

The global fallouts display that the Efficiency of E-learning on Adult educational programme in India and Global scenario and the creation of course contents have made optimistic influence among the adult learners in E-learning. They find learning easy with the material deliberated, and approaches of education, application and trainings exercised, contextual jingles set in the content.

The participants visibly as well as convincingly approved that the progression in which the subject matter was aimed as relatively striking and modest for learning and retention. But then again as per the conclusion of the paper, the latitudes are extensive to develop methods and procedures of computer in constructing simple adult educational experience. The participants have likewise publicized and commended that the contextual jingles must be utilized in a full outspread so that the pupils can feel education pleasant. The computer centered adult literacy plus its content can be substituted by tutors and books which are at all times contemplate to be expensive.

Lastly it can be intensely supported as well as established and constructed on the current paper, that the practice of computer sustained e-learning, a very straightforward method and this low budget valuable approach of education and its contents is progressing in the grander window for the upcoming times.

REFERENCES

- 1. Alexander, S. (2001). Learning Curve—Uncertainty Surrounding Standards and Rising Costs Can Make Choosing a Learning Management System a Difficult Lesson. InfoWorld, 23(23), 59.
- Hanemann, U. (2016). National Literacy Campaign, Nepal. Kathmandu: UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning.
- Korobova, N. (2012). A comparative study of student engagement, Ames: Iowa State University.
- Lesgold, A. M., & Welch-Ross, M. (2012). Improving Adult Literacy Instruction: Options for Practice and Research. Washington D C: The Ntional Academies Press.
- Prasad. (2003). Social Mobilization: Concept, Meaning and Approach (Part-1). Kurukshetra, 51(8). 5.
- Sheppard, R. (1998). March of the Laptops: Is Technology Overtaking the Classroom? MacLean's, 86(1).
- Windman, R. (2001). Lessons Learned—eWeek Labs Grades Tools That Build Lessons for Distance Learners. ZDNet; eWeek, 28.

