

# The Study of E-Learning and Its Impact on Colleges and Students Learning in Reference to North Bangalore

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## ABSTRACT

*Learning is a process of knowing new things and it starts from childhood to the end of life. Learning new things and sharing their experiences with friends, Faculty members and parents is the source of happiness for students. To help students to become happier and to live life better, Colleges must provide much more than traditional learning pedagogies, syllabus, exams and evaluation system. The need of time is to provide a new attitude towards the students and to address their learning requirements in a better ways. E-learning is a powerful tool for shifting towards new innovative educational domain. Effective e-learning comes from using Information Communication Technology (ICT) to broaden educational opportunities, to help students to understand better and to develop the skills they need to be brighter in 21st century.*

*For students when it supported by visual presentation and data can aid the deeper insightful learning. The Faculty members must motivate their students not to be passive receptors of knowledge but have more positive attitude toward their work. Even economically disadvantaged students and students with disabilities may benefit particularly. Increase in productivity, efficiency and uniqueness of education system. There is an immense requirement of Technologies in college education system in India.*

*This paper summarises key findings on present status of use of technology (ICT) in college education system and learning paradigms of Colleges in North Bangalore. It also addresses the use of innovative technology for the development of collaborative and interactive learning platform.*

**Keywords:** *E-learning, Innovation in e-learning, college education & students learning.*

## Introduction:

An improved and modern technique of education provides the promise of meaningful employment to graduates. It leads towards knowledge based economy and rapid national economic growth. To fulfill this reason, parents, Colleges, governments and donors are investing heavily in education. This building of the physical infrastructure as well as the knowledge infrastructure base such as faculty training, teaching materials and Internet facilities are necessary before the full benefits of the educational investments to realize.

This era of education bring hope to the possibility of Colleges being able to use new technologies to overcome many problems such as a shortage of Faculty members, college books and low achievement levels, college dropouts and to train their students in technologies and to have '21st century skills' such as creative thinking and problem solving. E-learning may assist this transmission. An 'E-learning' originates from electronically-assisted learning, or learning with and through the use of technology. Commonly used term for electronic/online education system is Information Communication & Technology (ICT). It involves revised curriculum, infrastructure, teacher professional development, textbooks, and exams.

E-learning have four Components in case of College:

Partner/Fund for computer aided education and infrastructure.

Establishment of Digital college/classroom.

Training and capacity enhancement of Faculty members in ICT.

E-content.

## **Impact of e-learning in college**

This paper discusses the issues in e-learning development in country with a focus on North Bangalore. It provides examples with information from North Bangalore that is transforming college education in e-learning. The situation of North Bangalore reflects e-learning situation in many cities in the country. It then summarizes what is known about the effect of e-learning on education, economics, and society.

### **Summary:**

#### **Objective of Study:**

This study has been conducted in North Bangalore area to analyse and collect information about innovation in e-learning. Study also focuses on the impact of e-learning on students and Colleges. This paper also discusses e-learning solutions and challenges faced by Colleges & students, and present e-learning system and best practices of e-learning.

#### **Review of Literature:**

This study includes the review of studies undertaken over past 5 years in education, e-learning and Information Communication Technology (ICT) in reference to North Bangalore and to provide additional context to college education in India. The study is informed by author's instrumental over 15 years in teaching, students and parent counseling and experience in implementing e-learning programs in Colleges in India. I seek to provide national as well as global context to address the above subject. Where ever possible publications presenting results of other research papers are considered for study. Research creating document to know the impact of e-learning in India in reference to study on North Bangalore, however, in its early childhood stage of development of e-learning programs and Faculty members training programs to create an e-learning impact.

#### **Building an e-learning culture**

Some colleges in North Bangalore was taken initiative to start e-learning college for underprivileged students. E-learning means that the students are being taught using computer screens and software and due to this student learn fast. You will notice that students are free from the burden of bags and books.

These study present aspects related to e-learning solutions including in relations with pedagogy which define e-learning approaches and technologies, and the rapid change being experienced in educational system. This will provides summary of the impact & innovation in learning in college education.

As per the reports and surveys from various agencies the educational status of college education in India is not satisfactory in spite of world's second largest education network after China. To improve the quality of education e-learning can be a better option in front of Govt. Government is taking initiative to implement e-learning culture to improve performance & quality of education at college level.

(ASER report -2014)

#### **Objective of Study:**

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#### **Research Methodology:**

Data is more important in any research work. For this paper researcher collected primary as well as secondary data. The secondary data for the paper was collected from different online research papers, reference books and journals. The primary data was collected from respondents from Colleges located in North Bangalore. The respondents Colleges were randomly selected from North Bangalore under graduate Colleges and personal schedule interviews of Principal/Father/Co-ordinator conducted. The sample size for the study was kept 25 Colleges from North Bangalore.

**Analysis and Main Findings:**

Improving college education in North Bangalore, Karnataka and other parts of India had until recently been overshadowed by programs focusing on national economic and infrastructure development. Recently major investments by government’s dream projects like ‘Digital India’, state education dept. and donors are being made to expand the number of Colleges and students enrolment including in secondary education. In conjunction with this the modernization of College education to produce a capable workforce of our country in to globalized, knowledge bases economy has become key goal. Many new projects and policies have begun and more are expected to introduce Information Communication Technology (ICT) and teaching approaches, known popularly as e-learning, in Colleges.

The expectations from these projects are very high as its related to the achievement of students and national economic development are also high

Maximum Colleges are having e-learning system (Digital classroom) in Colleges but not for all classrooms. Because of that they are not able to use it every day for every class, The study conducted in 15 Colleges in North Bangalore to analyse the study and impact of e-learning on Colleges and students.

You have e-learning (Digital Class) available in your college?

|     |    |     |
|-----|----|-----|
| Yes | 22 | 88% |
| No  | 3  | 12% |

Are you using e-learning in all classes and classroom?

| Daily | Weekly | Monthly | Occasionally | Never |
|-------|--------|---------|--------------|-------|
| 4     | 11     | 3       | 4            | 3     |

3) Full time ICT teacher is available?

|     |    |      |
|-----|----|------|
| Yes | 15 | 60%  |
| No  | 10 | 40 % |

4) What is an impact of e-learning on students?

| Highly satisfactory | satisfactory | Neutral | Unsatisfactory | Highly Unsatisfactory |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 7                   | 12           | 4       | 2              | 0                     |

5) What is impact of e-learning on Teaching?

| Highly satisfactory | satisfactory | Neutral | Unsatisfactory | Highly Unsatisfactory |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 2                   | 15           | 7       | 1              | 0                     |

Would you like to teach your students through e-learning in college or home? Yes 24

|    |   |  |     |
|----|---|--|-----|
|    |   |  | 96% |
| No | 1 |  | 4%  |

E-learning helps to improve performance in student’s grades/ percentage?

| Strongly agree | Agree | Neutral | Disagree | Strongly disagree |
|----------------|-------|---------|----------|-------------------|
| 4              | 15    | 5       | 1        | 0                 |

The study of e-learning program have concluded that the key of successful outcomes is to blend traditional classroom approaches with the use of technology. E-learning approach should be considered as a powerful tool that teacher can use and learn that how student learning changes with e-learning, and how to adjust in their teaching methodologies with pedagogical approaches of e-learning.

Integrating e-learning into existing educational system in developing country like India can be a major challenge, particularly in rural area, increase in number of Colleges and increase in number of student’s enrolment in cities. Investment in e-learning education is not an alternative to investment in education but it should be complementary. Implementing a comprehensive e-learning program means the

change in curriculum, infrastructure, Faculty members' professional training, and textbooks, delivery of program, exams & evaluation systems.

### **Potential of e-learning**

The problem of shortage of quality teacher can be eliminated through e-learning support to Colleges. There is a scope to develop better quality and updated Learning material.

E-learning can improve quality of education and it will help more in rural areas where talent manpower not easily ready to serve.

Information & communication technology is a powerful effective tool.

Considering global cut throughout competition in careers in jobs and business Technical skill up gradation of students will help.

### **Advantage of e-learning**

Integration in curriculum, textbooks & test method

Faculty members training with Technology

Availability & pedagogical foundation of e-learning technology

Ongoing & online support to Faculty members

Educators joining community

### **Suggestions:**

The Colleges should take challenges to work on poor infrastructure, a lack of experienced Faculty members and quality learning material, poorly prepared students and lack of vision/management.

E-learning can help address these challenges and provide students a step forward in their studies and in their future employment opportunities.

Developing quality content is a challenge and many universities in Indian college education has become more complex to work on it. Govt should think on common syllabus at all India level for subjects like Management, Commerce, Maths, Science, Social science, English. It will also help to develop students on same moral and ethical ground for integrity.

Parents' involvement to built e-learning culture must be increased.

It will be more beneficial in rural areas if used in right reason and vision.

### **Conclusion:**

The goal is improving quality of education & improvement in economy. College & students is the base of socio-economic development. Improving quality and gaining impact is however more difficult as it needs transformation in education system itself.

Many developing & other countries are turning to e-learning programs to assist transformation & to fill the gap in Colleges such as lack of Faculty members & learning materials.

This study resources that the potential of e-learning in Colleges of North Bangalore, Maharashtra and India. The economy and society are the affecting factors to lead to a successful integration of e-learning into educational systems.

Research indicates that regular use of ICT increases motivation, especially if used regularly and in several subject areas for students.

Discussing the challenges related to introducing e- Learning into classrooms in developing country like India, and issues related to change management in the institutions.

The research findings on use of ICT and its effectiveness in teaching/learning in Colleges from North Bangalore showed that few Faculty members were confident for use of ICT resources, and limited confidence affected the way their lessons were conducted. Many Faculty members still fear using ICT, and thus are reluctant to use them in their teaching. Use of e-learning with traditional education system is must.

The main challenge in e-learning is to build e-learning culture in college in future research need to enlighten more.

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