"A Study of the Impact of E-Learning Effectiveness on Educators in Schools (Primary Level) a Case Study of Jalgaon City"

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INTRODUCTION
ANCIENT EDUCATION SYSTEM
The ancient education system includes face-to-face interaction between the teacher and learner. Gurukul's system of education was famous before the rule of the Britishers, which was majorly followed in South Asia.

Gurukul Shiksha

Every education system is incomplete without a well-defined objective. This system of GurukulShiksha was based on certain pre-defined aims on which learning was focused wholly. The main motive of the Gurukul learning system was to develop a pattern of learning among the students. They focus on achieving personnel discipline. The focal point of Gurukal systems increasing the level of understanding nurturing societal culture and growing deep roots in the hearts and minds of people in society. They intended that the learning drawn by the students should be passed on to the future generation by them; they should nurture their knowledge and experiences. Another thing that is taught to the students is the art of wisdom. According to them, wisdom is the only key that makes one better than the other members of society. It helps people to decide between right and wrong. It gives a sense of understanding and discrimination between good and bad.

The system of Gurukul existed since the Vedic age for a long period. In that system all the students were divided into different categories such as "VASU" were the students who occupied the education since the age of 24, "RUDRA" were the students belonging to the age group of36 acquiring education, and "AADITYA" belonging to the age group of 48 obtaining education.

Gurukul was the most popular education system in India and the students who came to earn the education and learning were known as the Shishya and teachers came to be known as Gurus. The bond or relation shared by both Guru and Shishya was termed Parampar. The enlarged kindredof Guru was called Gurukula. Gurukula is the combination of the Sanskrit words 'Guru' which means teacher and 'kula' which means an extended family. The main criteria behind using this term is that a teacher or Guru cannot discriminate against any of their students based on any grounds, they ought to impart knowledge and education to every student. It was very important that all the students should be treated equally and their motive was to make every Shishya understand the true value of knowledge and how to live life truthfully.

In Gurukul education, a shishya has to live with their respective Gurus until and unless they complete their term of education. During their stay students had been taught various things including not discriminating against anyone and treating everyone equally irrespective of their status in society. Plus, students helped their gurus in their daily chores such as washing clothes, filling water, cooking, and washing utensils. The main difference between the modern education system and the Gurukul system of education was that the Gurus did not take any money or fees from the shishya to teach them or to provide education. The reason for this was that the relationship between the guru and shishya at that time was considered holy. But there was another system according to which every student had to provide Guru Dakshina to their Guru before leaving the Gurukul after completing their education. Gurudakshina was the token of respect and love showered towards the Guru by the Shishya thanking them for providing learning and imparting knowledge and also taking them in their shelter for so many years. The Gurudakshina could be monetary or non-monetary. The non-monetary Gurudakshina was some kind of task which has to be completed by the shishya on the behalf of Guru or for their Guru. This task hasto be accomplished by the shishya with complete dedication and hard work. Then Guru was considered a vital part of any shishya's life as they provided experience and knowledge to the shishya guided him throughout his life and helped in learn important phases of their life to make them understand the vital aspects of life so that they can lead a happy life. During the period of learning Shishya had to leave their family and live with their Guru so that they could

learn everything and they have to be an important part of the Guru's life as the Guru is the only one who imparts and shares every knowledge and experience.

CURRENT SCENARIO OF EDUCATION (INDIA)

In simpler words, education is known as the source of information. This particular source of information enables students to furnish their skills and qualities which would be fruitful for them in life. This level of education is provided to the students during their school and college time. A well-informed and well-educated individual is respected in the society. All the lessons are taught by the teachers

At present time education has the utmost importance. A well-educated person has respect in society and he knows how to present himself to society. He understands the strength of his knowledge. He knows the value that he has learned from his education and as a result, he gets a respectable job in his society. He also knows the way to manage time. The study says that if a student learns or grabs something in his class that's the education but when he studies history or some other subject then he is subject-wise educated. In our country, there are numerous opportunities available for educated people. The education system ensures all the educational activities function properly and they are the ones who set the syllabus make necessary changes and also decide the rules and regulations if needed. They also make investments in colleges and schools.

The education system is trying its best to test the memory power and knowledge of a student but instead, they should focus on testing the intellectual power of the respective student. Talking about the current education system which is not practical enough. The current system of education states that education should be provided to poor people, teachers should be updated and no changes are needed in the system. Presently, education practices are available in many villages and all cities where faculties or educators are hired to educate the students so that they can enhance their skills and gain knowledge for their future. There are both types of schools including private and public schools owned by the government. But not every child has access to education as many students want to learn and get an education but they face many challenges such as some student's parent can't afford them to send to schools, some do not believe in schooling education, and believes in family businesses, some does not want their girl child to be educated as she has to marry and go to another house to be a housewife. Apart from these problems, still education system has grown a lot, many schools are being funded, many teachers have been hired, and even many schools extended their respective properties so that they can attract more students for admission. To promote education among the SC, ST, OBC, etc., seats have been reserved for them where they do not have to pay the fee which is paid by the regular students. The existing education system is becoming stronger day by day and there have been significant changes in the last few years. Our education system is powerful globally also but still, there are a few things that need to be worked upon. There has been a positive impact of the Indian system globally as the education system here made sure that the subject is well organized and each subject has its respective importance. But still, there are lots of pupils who believe that there are certain changes which are required. Many students are there who just memorize the concept instead of understanding it to get high marks. And this makes them anxious about exams as they feel if they do not pass then they will be judged by society.

Many times real talents of students are not recognized by the parents as they want their kids to be doctors or engineers but not dancers or singers. The parent must support their wards as sometimes talented student diminishes their creativity as they can't get through an average grade. It is not necessary that if a person is a good painter then he can paint a good result. Teachers at present need to be supportive of the student and nurture the talent of the student if parents fail to do it. Some teacher focuses on one student who is the topper of the class and ignore the rest of them, such practices should be eradicated from the system. Teachers are required to be most supportive of the students. Many students can't afford the fees for school or uniforms. Here, comes the role of the government to take the initiative in providing educational facilities to the students who can't pay for their education

Education patterns should be such that a student flourishes in the future. The success of a student can be seen by his earning level or the level of his work in his job. But to make a class interesting, a teacher has to take the initiative and they should try that a student must learn more than what is written in the chapters or book. The present education scenario includes a study based on morality, value education, ethics, and personality development.

The education system should furnish value to the students so that they can be sensible citizens of the country. Many students from outside India are coming here to get an education. The present education system includes the pre-primary level, primary; level, secondary level, higher secondary level, undergraduates, and postgraduates. The students at the pre-primary level are taught about school and how it functions plus they learn to read, learn alphabets, various words, and learn to pronounce. The students at the primary level are being taught about basic subjects such as English or math and middle-level students learn geography and history.

Secondary-level students include the students of grades 9th and 10th respectively and these students need to give board examinations. And higher secondary students opt for fields like commerce, arts, or science. Undergraduate students pursue degrees like BAF, BCOM, or BAS and postgraduates are those who pursue MBA. Talking about present education policy, students are facing a lot of pressure these days whether it's a student in the 2nd class or a 12th class, both need to carry heavy bags with them. The parents at present just want their child to come first in everything whether it's a class performance or talent activity which leads to tremendous competition among the students. Gradually this type of competition is becoming stiffer day by day and it's not healthy for the students to face such pressure which may lead to their downfall.

Today they hesitate to participate in extra-curricular activities as more importance is given to classroom studying than cultural activities this brings down the morale of the student who wants to participate in them. Many students don't know how to play various outdoor games or sports because they need to prepare for exams or tests. Even many times schools and educational institutes fail to motivate students for the activities. In the foreign education system schools and educational institutes provide

locker facilities to the students where they can keep their books or other necessary items and as a result, they do not need to carry heavy bags along with them.

The teacher used to teach in two manners, firstly traditional classroom method using a blackboard and secondly the modern education using videos.

The learning process through videos becomes easier and it helps the student to remember in a better manner. This digital technology has changed the education system including our lives in many ways. Many gadgets are there which can be used for entertainment purposes and some are used for making our lives easier. With the help of technology, there has been much concrete change in the education system. Today students can learn many things online and they clear their doubts and solve their problems easily. If they need any data or information that is also easily available online. In many schools and colleges, there is a facility of Wi-Fi which helps the students and teachers to learn new things by watching videos. It also makes interaction with people more convenient.

Many professions have been created in the present era, a student has many options to choose from such as a Doctor, Engineer, HR manager, or pilot. Once he has chosen his specified career choice then he only needs to work hard and become successful. Nowadays education has become quite pricey but parents are paying that amount as they consider it an investment. They believe that a good school or a college will help students to get more opportunities in the future.

Many international schools are coming which gives competition to the national schools. They promised to provide students with much-needed confidence and better jobs in the future. Teachers use many innovative techniques so that learning becomes easier and concepts are easily understood by the students. The system at present focuses on higher marks and knowledge drawn from books.

EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS

Coming to the education system of villages, existing schools in villages do not have the required number of teachers. They are mostly absent or they prefer to do some other work. The education system in villages needs any necessary changes. Some schools or colleges are framed for taking bribes or giving a seat to those students who do not deserve to be there.
Students with a percentile of 40%-50% are getting admission to reputed colleges. Many teachers are found to be leaking the paper before conducting an exam. Required measures needed to be adopted to diminish such practices.

It is required to reduce the examination pressure on the students which helps them to learn without the fear of failing. The examination must be there to improve their learning, as it helps them to know about their areas of strength and weakness and where they need to work more. This system brings out the competitiveness among the students and they can use their strengths. Some special classes should be arranged for the weaker students. Today education system focuses more on factual knowledge instead of conceptual knowledge which requires more attention. Most students are more dependent on textbooks as they do not know about other sources of information or knowledge. This restricts their level of innovation. Many subjects are not required or relatable to the students in the future. Plus some of the students are not maintained properly and one of the major issues of such schools is hygiene.

Some teachers do not speak in English or are not good with the language but still they are teaching in English schools. Some teachers instead of explaining the concept only focus on textbook reading. Teachers must be hired only when they have having required skills and knowledge. Because deserving teachers are also getting good salaries in schools funded by the government. And as a result, many parents want their children to study in private schools but some of them only can afford it. Therefore, it creates a gap between the students of different schools.

In some schools, a class includes more than sixty students which makes it difficult for a teacher to pay attention to every student and manage the classroom. Still, teachers are in many villages which do not have the facility of schools for the children hence, many children are prone to education. To solve this issue government needs to take steps by funding education, teachers, or schools in such areas. It will help the student to take the initiative and use their creativity and skills. Plus involvement of skilled teachers is also required at the same time. So, we can say that many things need to change in the current education system. As if more and more educated people will change the economy of India. It can be said that the present education system has its merits and demerits only a few things need to be worked upon.

HISTORY OF FACE-TO-FACE EDUCATION

Education is considered a step towards learning and many countries understood its privileges. India is one of the countries which are quite famous for standing out for its culture and heritages. The history of India is older than 5000 years. The concept of learning in India is embarked on from the start among the people.

All the lessons of learning whether it's a science, surgery, craft, dramatizations, or pharmaceutical have been passed on to the future era by the ancestors. Training of colleges existing in India from the time of 800 B.C... The culture of wood learning was termed Aranyaka's which helped the country in human advancement.

In India education has evolved through various establishments and some noteworthy circumstances which led to the present-day education practices. The framework of Indian education has some special concepts and practices, some of which are still followed today in our nation. Talking about contemporary instruction, they are mostly designed by the Western models of training. Special things about Indian instruction are divided into two parts i.e., a decent variety of substance that is spoken containing components like dialect, culture, tongue, customs, etc., and instructions are acquired from a framework of novel substance.

Education has been defined many times by different authors and they all have expressed the meaning of education in their way. The simplest meaning of education can be "It is the combination of Training and Learning". The concept of education truly believes in the development of a person including his personality, thinking or the way he acts, it does not only focus on growing skills. The major role in this type of development is played by the teachers, seniors, or elders. For every person education is a very important module that enhances their behavior and character. It has been observed that the individual who got through good education institutes and learned from qualified and experienced teachers has a more well–defined character. Teachers are the influence on a person's career and character. If a person gets a good teacher in life then he can make better decisions in their life and have a better sense of understanding.

LITERATURE REVIEW

This particular chapter comprises of review of literature which is related to the study of e-learning against traditional classroom teaching, benefits to the educators or instructors, their perception towards e-learning, and the impact of digital education on the teachers.

The following is the transitory narration of the literature review which has been professed.

(Bolam 2000), believed that the focus should be on strengthening opportunities for individual teachers to meet their professional development needs. This is because, ultimately, this will be to the benefit of students and schools, as well as to the health of the education 'body politic'. There should be an appropriate balance between meeting the needs of individual professionals, on the one hand, and of the school and national policy on the other. Professional development is the most important process by which head teachers and teachers can properly use their skills and knowledge as well as their values to enhance their learning. The conception of relevance must be based on valued and shared public judgments regarding the interests and needs of the clients. Hence, this perspective includes human resource development (HRD), staff, and management which are directed toward improving standards and enhancing learning and teaching because these are considered essential organization-employer-oriented concepts.

(Yuanchun 2001), smart classrooms are a new technology that facilitates computer-human interaction. This technology actively helps the teacher to learn, explore, and listen. This intelligence environment understands the needs of the user and provides the service accordingly. With the help of this technology, teachers are no longer tied to desktop computers. Making a footnote on a presentation is as simple as writing something on the blackboard in the classroom. The class could be arranged by the teachers for the local students and remote students at the same time by using a smart classroom. This framework of the core digital classroom has improved the grammar speech and vocabulary of educators, effective vocabulary is considered to be very important for enhancing accuracy rate and recognition speed. This Intelligent Environment proved to be a booster for teachers around the world.

(Haibing and Guangyou 2002), smart classrooms are part of the telecommunications intelligence environment project. There are many developments in this technology to provide the best experience to teachers as well as students. Many new technologies are coming forward which will improve the interaction between educator and learner. It will also develop the skills of a teacher to a large extent. In the tele-education system, teachers need to sit in front of a video camera, however, this experience is quite different from the teacher's experience in the classroom. Here, the teachers can feel more comfortable as they can use their gestures, speech, and body language to improve their efficiency.

(Murray 2003), E-learning is used increasingly in nurse education; while it is unable to provide some types of learning experience, research suggests that the technologies commonly used as part of online learning can help the process of identity change in ways that face-to-face teaching cannot. E-learning can provide communities of practice online in situations where factors such as geographical location would otherwise make it difficult. It can offer students more control over online interactions than face-to-face teaching, which may encourage introverted students to engage more fully. It improves performance, growth, and development and provides an opportunity to acquire more and more knowledge. There are certain barriers such as geographical distance, commitments, work schedules, lack of support, etc., which are faced by teachers and educational institutes but the use of mobile devices or electronic media helps to fight these challenges and supports learning. E-learning is considered an umbrella that encircles many technologies or concepts that are related to web-based or online learning, mobile learning, or digital learning. As it has many advantages or benefits like flexibility, cost-effectiveness, and no geographical restrictions and learners can learn according to their comfort ability. It provides molded content and various instructional methods which is based on the individual needs of a learner and can facilitate many multimedia components like visuals, pictures, audio clips, video clips, and text motion for the procurement of skills and knowledge.

(Yuanchun and weikai 2003), according to the author smart classroom not only develops the abilities and skills of an educator but also helps them to connect with students even in remote areas through an electronic medium. Not only this it is helpful for those students also who are not able to attend physical lectures, they can get recorded lectures for future reference. The projects related to the Smart classroom alleviate the gap between the activities of the traditional classroom and the tele-education system, By the teacher's experience this is a seamlessly integrated effort. Here, teachers can use many modalities that help teachers to interact with remote students so that can get the same vibes as educators in any traditional classroom. Moreover, teachers can move comfortably, by using costmary teaching methods for instructing the remote students. Simultaneously for managing the remote students, fewer workforces are required as compared to the local traditional students. Because of the presence of various technical tools and software, it becomes easy for teachers to interact with remote students, which makes interaction as polished as in a physical classroom.

(Howell, Saba, Lindsay, and William 2004), stated seven strategies: (1) enable colleges and departments to accept more responsibility for distance education activities; (2) provide faculty with more information about distance education programs and activities; (3) encourage faculty to incorporate technology into their traditional classrooms; (4) provide strong incentives for faculty to participate in distance education; (5) improve training and instructional support for distance education faculty; (6) build a stronger distance education faculty community; and (7) encourage more distance education scholarship and research. The traditional lecturer is often assigned the role of course manager where he/she is responsible for grading, teaching, problem-solving, organizing, facilitating, coaching, etc. But nowadays their roles are enlarged concerning role modeling, supervising, mentoring, counseling, etc. To fulfill these enlarged days education institutes are teaming up with various technologists, professional teachers, artists, media managers, and related educators.

(Djamshid 2004), stated that e-learning is a term that can be used for all kinds of software that support the process of learning. E-learning has migrated education organizations towards a digital environment which helps in the process of learning and teaching. As well as it helped individuals to learn expertise, proficiency, and competence. Learning is the sense of an active, constructive, structured, and self-regulated process which means learning is an active and procedural character, that leads to knowledge construction through the learner's experiences. Talking about the appropriate definition of e-learning demands that e-media should give support to the process of learning, which cannot be achieved by any other media. Nowadays e-learning is considered to be a real learning business as all the teachers and institutes are moving towards the digital environment. This system of digital learning is divided into five levels of learners, which are basically- 1. Novice 2. Advanced Beginner 3. Competence 4. Proficiency 5. Expertise. Online learning is autonomous or self-controlled learning as the educator and student can create their library, portfolios, and various folders of their respective resources. They can use these materials for cross-references, moreover, in this pattern of information becomes easy for users to navigate through multiple data and files. So, it is considered as a constructive perspective for the individuals.

(Tsvetozar, Evgenia and Angel 2004), m-learning is the latest stage of e-learning or distance learning these days. It offers various new methods of learning from distant places. M- learning can be defined as the way of learning from anywhere in the world at any point in time without any physical presence and even without a cable connection. It is becoming more popular every day and it also helps in providing good education facilities to disabled people. With the rapid progress of communication and information technology, the concept of m-learning is becoming quite popular. It can be used easily with traditional teaching methods which improves the quality of the tutoring methods. The process of education has become more flexible and it provides lifelong learning to the teachers and students. M-learning creates a new opportunity for educators; it opens new doors for them in t h e teaching field as they are becoming more vigilant about the latest aspects of the teaching field.

(Agboola 2006), according to the author e-learning confidence and e-learning training were consistent and statistically significant predictors and they were of practical importance to e-learning adoption and e-learning readiness. These factors should be considered essential in the process of implementation of e-learning. There has been an increase in e-learning adoption by the lecturers or educators. Many educators and institutions are implementing e-learning technology on their premises so that both teachers and students can be benefitted. It is believed that the users of e-learning technology are becoming well-educated with adequate development plans for digital learning and the availability of proper infrastructure and technical support. Researchers observed the respective difference between the educators who are using digital technology in their tutoring style and those who are not making use of this technology. The adoption of e-learning provided significant sustainability, progress, and self-development for professional teachers. This technology has improved instructional practices and supported teachers to perform effectively while delivering lectures during the classes. It enhances leadership quality encourages teacher to use technology for solving their queries and gains effective knowledge and skills.

(Nkonge and Geuldenzolph 2006), believed that online learning has the potential to become a productive and far-reaching method for sharing and acquiring knowledge. Learning theory does not adequately address the needs of all learners, and thus behaviorist, cognitivist, and constructionist learning theories all have a place in defining good practices for online learning. Certain incidents led to rapid changes in education patterns which made teachers adapt to new technology and learning lifestyles which helps them to respond quickly to the perspective queries and solve problems. Online learning is considered the future trend for teacher-student learning. This provides various opportunities and improves the quality of education, faculty development, and teacher-student satisfaction.

(Mortera-Gutiérrez 2006), blended learning continuum has produced many teaching, instructional, and learning situations and practices. Blended learning can be defined as the combination of several different delivery methods. Blended learning provides the best teaching practices. It helps teachers to outline the learning activities that are related to the content of learning. Even teachers can identify the interest of students in their respective learning aspects at the beginning of any of the courses. Teachers can create various quizzes and assignments for the students according to the outline of the course. During an academic session, teachers can have orientation and various learning sessions with the students. The availability of video and audio aids helped to explain the concepts of delivery during the classes were not clear. It is a positive way of delivering through this medium of online learning. Teachers can organize the semester as per their convenience and requirements. The entire semester can be ruled out systematically. It allows teachers to be flexible and it also in their self-development as well as it helps them to encourage the student. It also allows teachers to go through the students' work and provide required feedback from time to time which motivates students to be steady in learning and provides a consistent learning process. Blended learning is useful for both teachers and students thoroughly.

OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH

Research is conducted for various reasons. Research supports the breakdown of a question into smaller units to provide insight into an answer to that question. Curiosity is also one of the reasons for doing research which helps in solving a problem of a particular cause. One other motive for doing research is to have some impact on society so that the frequency of particular habits and behaviors regarding any topic can be found out, getting a thorough understanding of the truth or discovering something for understanding the whole society and for comparing the facts or examining some old facts to update information about any difference which has occurred.

If some problem arises then to get answers or for appropriate assistance from the management, it is required that the person who is investigating should first understand the root cause of the problem so that he can get the information required for solving that problem. Research can be academically inclined and it could be for the utilitarian purpose. Talking about academic research is considered as most powerful type of research as it provides insight into many independent works of research on certain subjects. On the other hand, utilitarian research includes an understanding of some subject or culture, behavior, group or individual interaction or societal behavior, etc., hence it has a high sense of achieving control of the organization with regards to social review.

Many people research various sectors of life. For example, if a student is carrying out research directed by some authority for acquiring knowledge regarding educational purpose (this is one of the academic types of research as it depends on the definition of academic research),or a doctor

who carry out some research for making developments in the health sector, or many people such as organizations, teachers, workers or scientists mostly do research for finding out the answers to the questions where, why, how, what or when few things took place or many more.

Because of research, only worlds have gotten so far in terms of technology as there have been many advancements in tools like computers, phones televisions, etc. There are many other examples of significant research such as finding a cure for tuberculosis, dengue treatment, polio vaccination for kids, chicken pox treatment, fever, etc. Apart from this now science enables to transport of a human to space, the replacement of body organs, prosthetic legs, communication technology development beyond imagination, etc., it shows that research has been conducted on these areas and therefore some impossibilities turned into possibilities. The present scenario of the world cannot be possible today without such vigorous research. All other inventions and innovations that aren't mentioned here became possible due to the research of various researchers from different fields or areas. A person who conducts research is known as a researcher. Research can be conducted at different places. It is not required that a person has to be at a particular place for carrying out research.

HYPOTHESIS

H_{O1}: There is no significant impact of e-learning on teachers.
H_{A1}: There is a significant impact of e-learning on teachers.
H_{O2}: There is no enhancement of teachers' productivity with the help of e-learning.
H_{A2}: There is an enhancement of teacher's productivity with the help of e-learning.
H_{O3}: E-learning does not strengthen the self-development of an educator.
H_{A3}: E-learning strengthens the self-development of an educator.
H_{O4}: There is no advancement in practices and methods of teaching through e-learning.
H_{A4}: There is advancement in practices and methods of teaching through e-learning.
H_{O5}: There is no improvement in the acquisition of skills and knowledge of educators with the help of   e-learning.
H_{A5}: There is an improvement in the acquisition of skills and knowledge of educators with the help of   e-learning.
H_{O6}: E-learning does not provide an opportunity to progress to teachers'
H_{A6}: E-learning provides an opportunity to progress to teachers'

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RESEARCH
In Jalgaon, not very informative data is available regarding the use of e-learning technology in schools at the primary level. Moreover, the main aim of this research is to factorize the various impacts of digital education on educators and to study the variables of the teachers that have the maximum positive impact because of the increased use of e-learning in their respective teaching practices. This particular study can serve as a guideline for studying the various changes in the effectiveness of the teachers after using e-technology in education and will also help to learn which variable has the maximum impact on the teachers. Also, this study will provide various measures for enhancing the quality of teacher performance by using digital education techniques.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

SAMPLING DESIGN

Sampling design is considered a road map or a framework that works as the basis for selecting the sample and surveying it for further research purposes. It also affects the various aspects of different sample surveys. Here sampling design includes the following:

Universe

Universe includes all the elements of a survey that qualifies the research study. It may consist of organizations, individuals, objects, or groups of people. It can be finite or infinite depending on the study. For this study, the universe will be all the educators using e-learning in their tutoring methods in schools in the Jalgaon city area.

Sampling unit

The present research will be represented by the teachers' of the schools making use of e-learning resources.

Sampling size

In a statistical setting, the sample size is considered as the count of observations and individual samples. It is a critical determination of a project. The sample size is the minimum size of the sample which is required for estimation of the total population with less error and more confidence level, hence if the response rate is higher that means estimation is better, as non-responsiveness responsive is considered biased.

For this particular study sample size will be 400 of an infinite population at a 95% confidence level and 5% marginal error. The total sample size will be collected from the responses drawn from the questionnaire filled out by the teachers of schools from the Jalgaon city area using e-learning practices.

The sampling method is known as the process of gathering information by studying the desired population and finally analyzing the fetched data. This helps in resolving bias during the process of selection. Mainly there are two types of sampling methods i.e., probability method and non-probability method. For this study, data collection from the whole population is not possible. Therefore, to fulfill the objective of the study, the sampling method that is incorporated is the Convenient Sampling Method where data will be drawn by visiting the different schools and collecting data from primary teachers by getting them to fill out the questionnaire.

The data will include the schools making use of digital education resources where Convenient

A sampling method will be used, in which data can be drawn easily with the help of the sample available at hand. This method is very useful for conducting pilot surveys.

SAMPLING APPLICATION

Sampling is selecting the right data out of whole data for doing a particular research. The data which is selected will be according to the topic of research. Selected data will represent the entire population. For example, in a newspaper, many articles are published daily but a person will only go through the article which he finds relevant. Therefore, the right sample would deserve the purpose of the research.

DATA COLLECTION

One of the most vital aspects of research is data collection.

DATA SOURCE

The most important part of research is the collection of data. It is considered a framework or blueprint of any research. It gives an overview of the research. Research design determines the structure of research and all the work is done by research design. It is considered a master plan of research.

For any research data is mandatory. For this research data is collected from educators for both secondary and primary data.

DATA COLLECTION METHOD

It is the process of measuring and gathering all data, facts, and information on various variables in a systematic manner, which helps to answer the study-related questions and calculate the desired outcome.

This study will be focusing on the primary teachers of the schools in the Jalgaon City Area. Various sources related to the primary and secondary data will be evaluated for gathering information for the research.

Primary Data: Desired primary data is collected by conducting an extensive survey and distributing a structured questionnaire. Teachers of respective schools will be asked to fill up the questionnaire and further, the data collected from the questionnaire will be reviewed and included in the research to furnish the objective of the study.

Secondary Data: It is the data which is collected by someone else or a person other than the primary user. The most common sources of secondary data are journals, organizational data or records, information collected by government agencies, books, websites, etc. For this study minimum secondary data will be required for literature review and extensive concept of e-learning.

QUESTIONNAIRE DETAIL

SECTION I

This section includes the demographic aspects of the teachers from various schools such as their location, qualifications, age, etc.

SECTION II

In this section detailed study of the usage of e-learning by educators in schools is done.

SECTION III

This section will study the variable of e-learning that is affecting the educator and which variable is having the maximum impact on the educator.

SECTION IV

This particular section includes suggestions concerning e-learning from teachers.

DATA ANALYSIS METHOD

For this study analysis of data will be undertaken by making use of different statistical techniques according to the need and software such as MS Excel and SPSS will be applied for systematic analysis of the data collected appropriately and scientifically. The questionnaire's data and the data collected from secondary sources will look over the hypothesis and objectives of the study. To make the study more significant various tables and figures will be drawn based on collected information. Hypothesis testing will be doneby using statistical tests like:

Descriptive Statistics: For preliminary analysis of data, percentage, standard deviation, mean, and scaling technique, descriptive statistics will be followed.

Inferential statistics: For analyzing the collected data the statistical measures which will be used are as follows Chi Square Test: It is used to determine if there is a statistical difference between the observed frequencies and expected frequencies of a contingency table in one or more categories.

ANOVA: It is a tool for analysis that splits and aggregates variability inside data in two respective parts i.e., random and systematic factors.

Regression Analysis: It shows the association between two variables and these variables are not entitled to be dependent or independent.

Structured Equation Model (SEM): It is also known as the Multivariate statistical analysis technique which is used for analyzing structural relationships.

SEM MODEL: "Structural equation modeling may also be explained as a comprehensive statistical approach to testing hypotheses exploring relations between observed and latentvariables. It is a methodology for representing, estimating, and testing a theoretical network of linear relations between variables (Rigdon, 1998)." It has two main goals mainly: 1. among the varioussets of variables understanding the patterns of covariance. 2. Explaining the variance with the specified model. Moreover, it helps to analyze the structural relation between the latent construct and measured variables. Two variables that are used here are the exogenous variable and endogenous variable where endogenous is equal to the dependent variable and the exogenous variable is equal to the independent variable.

Period of Study

The period of study will be from the academic year 2018-19 to 2022-23.

Limitations of the Study

The following are some limitations of the study:

- The study is limited to Jalgaon District
- The study is limited to the period of 2019 to 2023.
- The study is limited to the information provided by the respondent.

CHAPTERISATION

Chap. No.	Content
1)	Introduction
2)	Review of Literature
3)	Profile of Jalgaon City
4)	Research Methodology
5)	Analysis & Interpretation of Data
6)	Conclusions and Suggestions
	BibliographyAnnexure

Work Plan

Plan of Work:

The proposed research work will be divided into four parts of six months each. Thetentative plan of work and targets to be achieved is as follows-

Activities	Work for each six months			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Literature Survey				
Secondary Data Collection				
Sample Delineation				
Primary Data Collection from interviews, questionnaires, etc.				
Data management, Analysis, Explanation, Tabulation, etc.				
Interpretation of results, drawing conclusions, suggestions, the implication of study, and report writing.				

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