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E-Learning in Parameters India: Wheel of Change in Education

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Abstract: This paper is an attempt to understand the role of e-learning in the development of education system in India. E-learning has been a very vital means in the development of any country. In these days everyone is concerned about the growth and educational development of the nation. If it is skillfully and effectively used it can bring about a desired transformation in the realm of education and education can be quicker, effective and lucid easily accessible to everyone. In this research paper an effort is made to observe the change that is being seen in education due to utilization of technology i.e. E-learning and to show how it is fruitful to digitalize entire education system with the help of e-learning and other technical devices. The e-learning is one of the means to take the old educational system out of its traditional and classroom confined frame. One more objective of this research endeavor is to understand the nature and concept of E-learning and the examine its various types. The research paper also summarizes and seriously considers the opinions of the experts about comparative study of the modern and traditional methods of education. It shows how the use of technology specially E-learning is useful for educational sector in India and has become one of the wheels of educational development and nation in general.

1:1 Key Words: Education, Educational development, E-learning, Formal and In-formal E-learning

1:2 Introduction:

The educational system has been undergoing various phases of its development. At every phase a change was observed. Indian educational system has been putting off its old fabric and putting on the new one with rapidly changing time. Previously it was traditional and classroom based confined one. Now it has become more modern and digitalized one. E learning and other technical means have made education more accessible and less confined. Soon after independence of India in 1947, the government of India had accepted the challenge of bringing uniformity in educational system and providing education to large segment of the population (1) In Pre-independence era literacy was very low. So various schemes were undertaken by the contemporary government to improve the literacy rate. As a result of the those endeavors the literacy rate of Indian was changed from 65.38 % to 74.04 % in 2011. Learner's satisfaction rates increases with e-learning compared to traditional learning along with perceived ease of use and access, navigation, interactivity, and user friendly interface design (2). It was observed that below average number of professional courses' teachers in higher education are using e-learning mode whereas non professional courses teachers are using e-learning mode. Modes of learning used in education are of three types E-learning, Onlinemode, Hybrid or Blended Mode and e-enhancement. Out of these only e-enhancement mode is being presently used by the professional and non-professional courses' teachers in higher education in India.

1:3 Literature Review:

According to Laurillard's (2006) research "elearning as the use of any of the new technologies or application in the service of learning or learner support, and it has been considered as operational". According to Marc Prensky's research different learning outcomes are best learning through particular types of learning activities. He says that we all learn a) behaviour through imitation, feedback and practice. B) creatively through playing C) facts through association, drill, memory and question d) language through imitation, practice and impression e) reasoning through puzzles, problems and examples, 4) These studies focus on the changing era and the implication of E-learning in near future. All these quotes are enough to state that E-learning is the wheel for new innovations

1:4 Objective and research:

The prime objective of this research is to understand the concept of e-learning and its types which are effectively utilized in the contemporary education system to make it more advanced and technology based. To achieve its objectives it would analyze and consider the opinions of the experts regarding the comparison between traditional learning, classroom learning and e-learning. It also aims at discussing elaborately the advantages and disadvantages of both ways of learning considering the constraints in its perfect utilization different situations and different context. To achieve this objective the secondary method is used. The secondary data need for the research would be collected through various sources such as books, periodicals journals and published material related E-learning

1:5 Educational scenario in India:

Time is rapidly changing. With that the contemporary educational system also. The old educational system has undergone a lot of change. It was sustainable in its period but giving education by using that outdated system is not desirable now as the expectations of the new generations are enhancing day by day. So it has become mandatory to present educational system to stand high in the esteem of its learner. Its learners are novel, innovative, experimental and observant. So to fulfill the needs of such dynamic generations, the education system needs more reforms. So the concept of E-learning is undoubtedly gaining popularity in the country. The Indian Constitution is committed to furnish quality education to each and everyone and in an effort to complete the educational needs and expectations of the country specifically for the diverse societies and cultures of the country; the Indian Government has chalked out different educational categories. Elementary, Secondary, Higher Adult, technical and Vocational Education is nothing but the development of the individual and nurturing the potentials and individual traits. E-learning is one of the most effective tools and media by means of which our country can accomplish the goal of reaching to unreached and distant places and motivate the people there for education. Not only this it can be helpful in the great causes like Women Empowerment and Nation Building. Its Modern age where the world is getting globalized and generations are growing technology centered. In such demanding world education has to be advanced enough to cater to the needs of its learners. Due to globalization the whole world has become a global village. In the present world, education is being used to transform an isolated individual into highly globalized one. In this rapidly changing world it has become more difficult to survive. Here comes the education to our help. Education offers us that powerful tool by which we can live a life of worthiness. It is only through improving the educational system, the all round development the country can be assured. To make the society strong enough in every aspect is one of the objectives of the contemporary governance. E-learning can be a great aid to the nation to achieve its goals. It can be also useful to improve inclusiveness of education in our country. If an educational system is committed to give excellent and quality education, it has to be built on values and ethics, and be innovative in offering its teaching programmes. E-learning is not a single strand but is multifaceted covering a wide range of approaches and methods.

1:6 Concept and aspect of e-learning:

E-learning is a modern means of education. It means electronic learning used to impart part or all of a course whether it is in a school or college. It can be used in training or in distance learning courses. E-learning is the learning in which electronic technologies are used to access educational curriculum out of the traditional classrooms. In most of the cases, it refers to a course, program or degree imparted completely. *Education is what remains after one has forgotten what one has learned in school* – Albert Einstein

While the above statement of the great scientist may have intended in good humour, it aptly reflects the truth that effective education is constant and always evolving. In fact the face of the education has undergone ample change over couple of decades. Once characterized by the traditional classroom model, education has metamorphosed into learning that is instant, online, online self-driven and on the go. The journey of education in India also has been dotted with ample milestones.

E-learning can be described as learning that is imparted online via the sources like internet ranging from Distance education, Computerized Electronic learning, Online learning, Internet learning and many other forms of technology. So E-learning can be defined as the courses that are specifically imparted by the internet to somewhere other than the classroom where the teacher is teaching. It is an interactive type of education in which teacher and the student can communicate with each other though they are not face to face. Some times it is delivered live where one can electronically raise hand and in real time and sometimes it is a lecture that has been already recorded. In electronic based education traditional activities such as conducting tests, assessing assignments, taking attendance etc are taken more effectively. Therefore it is being proved a very effective method of teaching and training. It is being accepted as a way of life and inevitable part of current education system. It is growing very popular among the various classes and its people such as the senior citizens, farmers and etc. it is also being effectively used in Farmers education, Adult education, Pre-Primary Education as well as Higher Education.

1:7 Formal and informal E-learning

The nature of e-learning is changing day by day with the emergence of new types of E-learning. Some forms of E-learning - such as formal, informal etc are gaining growing popularity in the field of education. Online training and online teaching recreates the formal learning experience online. Online education has been proved to be useful to all. It provides the adults with the limited literacy skills with safe and placid place to develop basic language skills such as reading writing, listening and mathematical skills. The only factor which separates online training from education is that applications taught online demands instant implementation.

E-learning helps us to explore the potential of informal learning such as Knowledge Management and is a kind of recorded pieces of corporate information such as policies and product information documents, reports, presentations and proposals expertise, often recorded in the form of documents like lessons, learning stories and case histories and online interaction with colleagues and also includes online chats, discussions and symposia during which participants can exchange information not yet been recorded. EPS which is called Electronic Performance Support refers to a work environment on a computer in which learners gain required assistance from the trainer. It is used for various educational and other purposes such as furnishing information, training coaching and monitoring needed for the support of the learners.

1:8 E-learning and Literacy in India

As per Census Report 2011 published by Government of India: Table 1. Percentage of Literate Population (% of total population) Illiterates (% of total population)

2001	65%	35%
2011	74%	26%

Source: Annual Report 2013-14, published by Ministry of HRD GOI.

The above Table 1 shows that the percentage of literate population in the total population has increased in 2011, from 65% to 74% [7], similarly, the percentage of illiterate population has decreased from 35% to 26% in the span of a decade. Still the fact remains that 26% of India's total population is still illiterate and e-learning can be effective to lessen the illiteracy rate in the country as rapid development in the field of technology has made education available anytime and anywhere. The learner does not need a formal classroom. He can get the lessons anywhere outside the classroom. It can be very useful in adult education and training. It can be more effective for Pre-primary and Primary section as its in audio and

video forms and can easily allure the dropout students. In short we can say that this technology based education more useful to almost all classes and categories of the learners.

1:9 Women and E-learning:

Indian society is a male dominated society. In male dominated society women have a restricted life. Severe restraints and taboos are imposed upon them which are the major hurdles in their growth and development. After independence a good improvement has been observed in the condition of the women. Women confined once upon a time have become free, taking education and doing jobs. They form the half of the society. Ignoring this class in any of the field can not be affordable. It can hamper the development process of the nation. So empowerment of this class along with the men has become highly mandatory. Socio-economic development of the nation is not possible until and unless they are empowered. Empowering of the women begins from initial involvement in analyzing their own problems, proposing solutions and consequently taking collective action. Regional networking, social mobilization, changing the attitudes and knowledge of the women is really required to enhance the women power. The e-learning techniques would empower women, create legal awareness, encourage them to take up cases of women and also help the women litigants-learning software would bridge the gap between the laws and their effective implementation in rural and urban areas. Legal and social organization can be linked through Learning. Their social and legal issues can easily be solved by means of e-learning. For example –learning networking would establish links between Mahila Mandals, lawyers and courts. It simply means that with the effective and massive use of e-learning we can easily bridge the gap between social organizations and legal system, between lower and high court. It can also bring them together the rural and urban areas and Senior and junior lawyers and so on.

1:10 E-learning and Government

The Government of India can make effective use of E-learning in many ways and for different purposes. E-learning can be more effective in sending the communication of the government to various orders in the hierarchical system of society. People can be well informed about the government's policies. Rules, policies and strategies and planning can better be explained. It is also fruitful and effective in creating awareness among the people various socially related issues. It offers people with an open platform to communicate and learn. E-learning can manage semi-structured and unstructured information. The government can easily reach to the common people with its agenda made for them. The Government can provide the Learning Portal around Government Policies, Rules & Regulations in Public Private Partnership (PPP) model. A good E-learning solution can help the Government in multiple ways. E-learning can help the government in bringing transparency in its administration by educating the people through e-learning. It can be effectively utilized to create awareness among the people by providing information about taxation and laws. The government of Indian has made ample experiments of e-learning and other aspects of technology in the field of agriculture and the farmers by developing online consultancy for growth of agriculture production.

1:11 E-learning and Higher Education

According to recent observations and reports in global level online learning program, after the united states, India has been reported to have the second highest number of online course enrollment with more than 1,55,000 students from the country. Of a total of around 1.2 million students worldwide 32% are from the U.S. while 15% are from India. It is being highly demanded in higher education to create user interface throughout the institution. Some of these programs are started in our country and students need to attend orientation sessions in colleges, but the course content is delivered online. Several universities do offer online student support services, such as online advice and registration, e-counseling, online textbook purchase and student newspapers. E-learning has the potential to overcome the non-availability of well qualified teachers in rural India. E-learning has live online tutoring, streaming videos and virtual classrooms can be effective solutions for all these problems. While there is no substitute for effective and organized classroom teaching but e-learning can be the most effective option. It is the best means of education for the school dropouts as they feel insulted to visit the schools and attend the classes along with the regular students. E-learning has been proved to be a great boon for the teachers as they can easily perform such activities such as conducting class tests, checking assignments, taking attendance and other academics related activities. Handling crowded classes has become easier for the teachers. Physically challenged students can do their academic tasks by sitting at home. For them e-learning has developed very easy and lucid study material for them (12). Like traditional learning, E-learning also has its own limitations. According to another report, India's online education market size is set to grow to \$40 billion by 2017 from the current \$20 billion. There are groups of the people which are against the use of E-learning in education. They are of the opinion that it is only informative and does not impart the desired knowledge of the subject. But there are groups which strongly insist upon the concept of E-learning in education. According to them self learning with the help computers and other e-learning material is always better than traditional classroom learning as it does not motivate for self-learning. This is especially true for countries where technical education is expensive, opportunities are limited and economic disparity exist. India has one of the largest education systems in the world with a network of more than 1 million schools and 18000 higher education institutions. More than half of the country's 1.2 billion population falls in the target market for education and related services. Even Agriculture industry is needed to be connected with higher education and E-learning.

1:12 Conclusion:

As per our research findings we can come to the conclusion that quick increase in internet connectivity is a vital means for the growth of e-learning. A strong internet ecosystem with the multitude of local and global plays will certainly help to on-line learning make further advancement in the times to come. In the countries which are supposed to be underdeveloped and developing countries, e-learning raises the level of education, literacy and economic development. If experiments of e-learning are increased in the field of agriculture, it would add to the hike in the growth rate. E-learning and E-commerce can be well developed through proper investigation and scheduled plan of actions. It is well acknowledged that the developing wave of adaptive learning will certainly contribute to the development of higher education, women empowerment, government. E-learning is playing a key role in enhancing the percentage of literacy rate in our country. There is no doubt that E-learning is doing amazing in developing educational sector. If our country and other developing countries work unitedly and with mutual understanding on the issue of E-learning, it will certainly bring about a revolutionary change in the field of education. E-learning will enable us to grab ample opportunities of education and contribute to the speedy development. It is admitted that if India and Malasiya would work together on the issue of E-learning, it would certainly revolutionize the entire education system.

1:13 References

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