"A STUDY ON UG STUDENT'S OPINION TOWARDS ONLINE COURSES IN CHENNAI"

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ABSTRACT:

Online courses helps people who are in every work and life situation and developing further. Evaluation is focused on continuous course improvement. The Information has been collected through surveys, and together with secondary data, and were analyzed using SPSS.

I. INTRODUCTION:

Most of the people embrace online learning is for its expedience. For that they need an internet connection, online courses can be taken anywhere, at any time. E-courses are convenient because they make it possible for more people in the locations to take a course together and on their own schedules.

Online learning is learned by text, audio, video or any alternative credentials, online certificates currently command the highest value, and are nearly comparable to a traditional degree.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Marcia D.Dixson, Journal of Teaching and Learning, Vol. 10, No. 2, June 2010, pp. 1 – 13.This paper set out to discover what activities and/or interaction Channels might be expected to lead to more highly engaged students, what it found was a bit different.

Namsook Jahng: An Investigation of Collaboration Processes in an Online Course, The journal International Review of Research in Open and Distributed Learning Volume 13, Issue 4, 2012, pg. no. 1–18.This study has communication patterns and behavior in problem-solving groups in graduate online courses.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

This research study is based on DESCRIPTIVE research design to obtain the opinion of the respondents. The primary source of data required for the study is collected through primary and secondary sources of data. The data that collected by the researcher's data directly from the general public on the personal question in questionnaire by using surveys and interviews. The secondary data is collected for the survey. In order to analyze descriptive data analysis and statistical tools used such as percentage method, chi-square

and ANOVA.

IV. OBJECTIVE:

- To identify the quality of E-learning courses.
- To investigate about the learning process.

V. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

1. ANOVA

Hypothesis:

Null hypothesis (H_0): There is no significant difference between Age of the respondents and their opinion on the information provided in the course is easy to understand.

Alternative hypothesis (H_1): There is significant difference between Age of the respondents and their opinion on the information provided in the course is easy to understand.

ANOVA					
AGE					
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	1.575	4	.394	.418	.795
Within Groups	108.391	115	.943		
Total	109.967	119			

INTERPRETATION:

From the result it is interpreted that significant (2-tailed) value is .795 which is greater than 0.05. So H_0 is accepted and H_1 is rejected. There is no positive difference between Age of the respondents and their opinion on the information provided in the course is easy to understand.

2. CHI-SQUARE

Hypothesis:

Null hypothesis (H_0): There is no significant difference between Gender and their opinions on the assignments given are easily understandable.

Alternative hypothesis (H_1): There is significant difference between Gender of the respondents and their opinions on the assignments given are easily understandable.

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	3.385[a]	4	.496
Likelihood Ratio	3.745	4	.442
Linear-by-Linear Association	.183	1	.669
N of Valid Cases	120		

INTERPRETATION:

From the result it is interpreted that significant (2-tailed) value is .496 which is greater than 0.05. So H_0 is accepted and H_1 is rejected. There is no positive difference between Gender and their opinions on the assignments given are easily understandable.

VI. FINDINGS:

- There is no positive difference between Age of the respondents and their opinion on the information provided in the course is easy to understand.

- There is no positive difference between Gender and their opinions on the assignments given are easily understandable.

VII. CONCLUSION:

The study reveals that there is no positive difference between Age of the respondents and their opinion on the information provided in the course is easy to understand and there is no positive difference between Gender and their opinions on the assignments given are easily understandable.

VIII. REFERENCES:

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