

IMPACT OF DIGITAL LEARNING IN EDUCATION SECTOR : A PANDEMIC PERSPECTIVE

VOLUME - II

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© **Dr.V.Sureshkumar**

First Edition: 2023

Volume: II

ISBN: 978-93-94004-08-5

Price: Rs. 535.00/-

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Printed at

SHANLAX PUBLICATIONS
61, 66 T.P.K. Main Road
Vasantha Nagar
Madurai – 625003
Tamil Nadu, India

*Ph: 0452-4208765
Mobile: 7639303383
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IMPACT AND SATISFACTION ON E-LEARNING AMONG RURAL PEOPLE

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Abstract

This paper denotes the importance of E-learning in recent education and discusses its methodological aspect, market, pros, and cons, evaluation with teacher-led training, and the possibility of whether E-learning will replace the old classroom teaching. Presently the concept of E-learning is becoming very popular as the number of internet users as well as increasing. Faster bandwidths have immensely helped in boosting the growth of E-Learning. E-learning can be termed a network-enabled transfer of skills and knowledge. While teaching can be based in or out of the classrooms, the use of computers and the Internet forms the major component of E-learning. Many institutions of higher education and universities are resorting to E-Learning. Many corporate companies are also deeply investing in E-learning and setting up interactive classrooms activity. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), the world's largest Open University launched a 24x7 E-learning satellite channel called Gyan Darshan. E-learning gives the advantage of 24x7 and 365 days a year-round access as compared to Instructor-Led Training, which is a one-time class that must be scheduled. Technology has taken over our entire life and education is no exception to it, technological advancement has a great effect on how learning is imparted and also consumed.

Introduction

In this systematic review, it is clearly indicated that the e-learning courses can be conducted in an interesting and understandable way and that the level of assimilation of knowledge can be regularly checked by short online tests which are the additional motivation to participants to learn. The use of e-learning in education improves the quality of practical education and a better understanding of the course. Unquestionably, a lecture can teach more students in a broader geographical area by responding to e-learning technology. In general, this review offers important information to increase the knowledge base on the effectiveness of different educational methods. In the future, there is still a need to develop and evaluate methods for education among higher education students. It is important that these studies are conducted to show the effectiveness and they should also focus on the variety of different levels of outcomes. It was found that e-learning improved student perceptions, communication, quality of education, critical thinking, self-learning, and the result also shows the impact of the teacher's responsibility and students' satisfaction with higher education.

Statement of problem

The government is launching much new technology in the country which is suitable for people's community in order to meet the objective of country development. One such program is Digital Transformation in the education sector. In e-learning level of perception, culture, and satisfaction may differ from person to person due to several factors like gender, education etc.

Objective of the Study

- ✓ To study the awareness level of rural people towards e-learning.
- ✓ To know the impact of e-learning among rural people.
- ✓ To identify the satisfaction level of rural people towards e-learning.

Data and Methodology

The research design adopted in the study is mainly focused on the primary data. The area of the study is Pollachi taluk. Secondary data helps in framing the theoretical background of the present study and for the purpose of reviewing of literature study. Primary data has been collected in the form of a structured questionnaire framed using Google form and floated through various social media like Facebook, WhatsApp, and E-Mail. The secondary data is collected from articles, journals, newspapers, and various websites. The sampling technique used in this study is a convenient sampling method. Samples of 30 respondents are taken for the study. The statistical tools used for the study are simple percentage, weighted average rank method.

Review of Literature

Lana A.Shaiba et-al (2021) made a study on "**Medical Faculty's and Student's Perceptions toward pediatric Electronic OSCE during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Saudi Arabia** ". The main objective of this study was to explore the perceptions of faculty and students of an electronically structured clinical examination. The primary data were used for this study. 73 respondents were collected for this study by using a simple random sampling method. Statistical tools like simple percentages will be used to analyze the data. The study revealed that should guide the future direction and decisions toward optimization. **Pranati Tilak et al (2021)** made a study on "**Physiotherapy Student's preference for learning during COVID- 19 Pandemic** ". The main objectives of this study to traditional learning, online learning, and Blended learning. The primary data were used for this study. 138 respondents were collected for this study by using the descriptive sampling method. Statistical tools like simple percentages and chi-square will be used to analyze the data. The study revealed that adopting formats that students prefer and comply with is the new norm for a successful teaching and learning experience. **Dr. Pranjal Grover et-al(2021)** made a study on "**Efficiency of online pre-Recorded practical demonstrations and live Streamed practical demonstrations in third year Physiotherapy Students during the COVID-19 Pandemic-A survey** ".The main objective of this study is to understand the efficacy of online pre-recorded practical demonstrations. The primary data were used for this study. 44 respondents were collected for this study by using a complete enumeration sampling method. Statistical tools like simple percentages will be used

to analyze the data. The study revealed that pre-recorded video is equally as effective as a live demonstration.

Result and Discussion

Demographic profile of the respondents

Simple percentage analysis have been used to analyze the data collated regarding Demographic profile

Table 1

Parameters	Number of respondents n=30	Total (Percentage)
Age		
a) 16-20 years	05	16
b) 21-24 years	12	40
c) 25-30years	11	37
d) 31-40 years	02	7
Total	30	100
Gender		
a) Male	13	43
b) Female	17	57
Total	30	100
Marital status		
a) Married	09	30
b) Unmarried	21	70
Total	30	100
Occupation		
a) Farmer/ Agriculture	03	10
b) business	04	13
c) Private employee	12	40
d) Student	08	27
e) Government employee	02	07
Total	30	100
Education Qualification		
a) Post Graduation	15	50
b) Professionals	06	20
c) Under Graduation	08	27
d) Up to HSC	01	03
Total	30	100
Monthly Income		
a) Up to 10000	15	50
b) 10,001-20,000	11	37
c) 20,001-30,000	03	10
d) Above 30,000	01	03
Total	150	100

Source: Primary Data

Table 1 reveals that the majority of the respondents are Female (43%). The composition of age shows that the majority of the respondents are between the age group of 21-30 years and most of the people are unmarried (69%). The majority of the respondents are undergraduates (63%). Most of the respondents' family monthly income is below Rs.10.000 and Most of the respondent's occupations are students.

Table 2

Parameters	Number of respondents n=30	Total (Percentage)
Source of awareness among digitalized skills		
a) Friends/ Relatives	09	30
b) Own pathway/Interest	11	37
c) Social media Advertisement	08	27
d) Others	02	07
Total	30	100
Expectations to improve digitalized skills based on knowledge		
a) Guidance	05	17
b) Motivation	15	50
c) Salary	07	23
d) Others	04	13
Total	30	100

Source: Primary data

Table 2 reveals that the majority of the respondents are source awareness among digitalization skills (37%) and most of respondents are to improve knowledge based on motivation.

II. State level of satisfaction of your digital enhanced skill (Low level =1, High level= 5 points)

Weighted Average Method

Table 2

S.no	Particulars	Score	Rank
1	Communication skill develop	106	V
2	New course learned about own interest	117	I
3	Online coaching/ teaching	101	VI
4	Study material easy download	115	II
5	Creative and innovation skill increased	113	III
6	Time 24/7	113	III
7	Free mock test based upon comparability	106	V

Source: primary

In the ranking system, it is observed from the above table analysis that among the respondents ranked as the highest satisfaction for the new course learned about own interest based on followed by study material download, Creative and innovation skill increased, Online coaching/ teaching , communication skill developed and Free mock test based upon comparability.

Conclusion

In this systematic review, it is clearly indicated that the e-learning courses can be conducted in an interesting and understandable way and that the level of adaptation of information can be commonly checked by short online tests which are the additional motivation for participants to learn. The use of e-learning in education improves the quality of concrete education and a better understanding of the course. Conclusively, a lecture can teach more students in a wider geographical area by responding to e-learning technology. In general, this review offers important information to increase the knowledge base on the effectiveness of different educational methods. In the future, there is still a need to develop and evaluate methods for education among higher education students. It is important that these studies are conducted to show the effectiveness and they should also focus on the variety of different levels of outcomes.

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