

# Concept of E-Learning in Higher Education with Special Reference to Noida and Delhi.

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## Abstract

Emerging digital technologies and increasing interest within the processed delivery of higher education have crystal rectifiers to e-learning through electronic message, the web, the world Wide web (WWW), and multimedia system. problems like the confidence with that faculty college integrate technology in their teaching, plagiarism and communication stay as vital unresolved queries. Considering these, the marketplace of learners isn't responding to e-learning as anticipated. Understanding the importance of knowledge systems, and of efforts to confirm that colleges use technology, in addition as recognition of the marketplace, a framework has been developed for fulfillment with e-learning. Reviews the chosen definitions of e-learning. A review of literature is provided with a read to develop an additional sensible framework for achieving success in e-learning. Also, some experiences are mentioned.

Keywords:e-learning,multimedia,digital technology,world wide web,electronic message.

## 1.SCOPE OF E-LEARNING

E-learning poses an important element in the instructive development of the education system of any country. It is all set to play a vital role in setting up another era of instructors by overhauling their abilities to utilize the new apparatuses and advancements in technology for methods for learning. So it is an agent supporting the evolution of the new pattern of teaching, instruction and learning. These advancements especially the web/internet is expanding the domains of knowledge not restricting it to the four dividers of the classroom. E-learning is a method for training that consolidates self-inspiration, correspondence, effectiveness, and innovation. It is an adaptable term used to depict a method for Educating through electronic means. It simply is "instructional substance or learning knowledge conveyed or empowered by electronic advancements." E-learning alludes to the utilization of Internet advancements to convey an extensive exhibit of arrangements that upgrade information and execution.

## 1.1 Challenges to E-learning

- It is dependent on the availability and access to technology i.e. machines, computers etc as per the e-learning material provider and high bandwidth of data transfer in a time bound way.
- E-material designed for one system may be non functional for the other as the software and technology versions change fast.
- E-learning requires a high degree of self discipline, self motivation and time management on the part of the learner.
- IT skills for the learners are a prerequisite to use the medium and inherent message efficiently.
- Designing of e-material and its impact has to be sufficient enough to retain the interest of the learner.
- The harmful effects on physical and mental well being of the participants. Vision, posture related and a solo virtual environment for the participants can lead to many problems.

## 1.2 HIGHER EDUCATION FRAMEWORK IN INDIA

India with a population of around 1.27 billion is the second most populous country in the world. Our nation has an unrivalled youth demographic with 65% of its population 35 years

or below and half the population under 25 years of age. By 2030, India is going to be amongst the youngest nations within the world with nearly 140 million people within the college-going age groups. One of the four graduates in the world will be a outcome of Indian Higher Education System

The present study aims to search out the utilization of the web for learning by the students of the higher Education institutes at the levels of degrees. For this purpose Public and personal Universities are chosen in Noida.

- To study accessibility and reach of web and online study resources.

- To explore the facts concerning usage of web for syllabus primarily based learning
- To find out the link between use of the web and tutorial performance of the scholars.
- To find out perceptions concerning the quality of knowledge and content obtainable on the web.
- To analyze the various web services, search engines and methods used for extracting data.
- To investigate the issues and prospects of web usage.
- Emerging mobile phones technology and access to the web through this, anytime, anywhere, by the students of higher education.

## **2.CONCEPT OF E-LEARNING**

The action or procedure of obtaining information or expertise by considering, working on, being educated or encountering one factor is called Learning. Advanced Education Learning implies getting information on the university or tier. In 1956 Benjamin Bloom steered the three areas of learning viz. Intellectual: mental skills (Knowledge), Affective: development in sentiments or enthusiastic regions (Attitude), Psychomotor: manual or physical aptitudes (Skills). The scientific categorization of learning practices is a unit typically thought-about as "the objectives of the coaching procedure." That is, once getting education , the learner has to be compelled to have gained new information and a modification in his behavior . By 2030 Asian nations will have 140 million individuals among the varsity going cluster. One in every four graduates in the planet area are a result of the Indian higher education System (According to FICCI Report 2013 "Advanced education in India Vision 2030"). the utilization of instruction as a result of the speed important has enlarged from zero.64% in 1951-52 to four.17% in 2011-12 (according to a report from MHRD on educational Insights 2014) According to the summit controller of the advanced education in India UGC; there are 44 Central Universities and 310 State Universities in India.

To meet the growing demands of education, the internet and online education are the need of the hour. The National Mission on Education through ICT seeks to bridge the digital divide that is the gap among the talents to use computing devices for the aim of teaching and learning among rural and urban fraternity. The creation of online or web friendly educational content beside the infrastructure to facilitate this has been initiated. Development of latest and Innovative ICT tools, applicable pedagogy of e-learning is current.

E-learning is additionally explained as “instructional content or learning experience delivered or enabled by electronic technologies' ". Some definitions limit e-learning to content delivery via the internet (Jones, 2003). E-Learning is that the experience that is conveyed via electronics suggests that. The conveyance of learning or knowledge typically over the pc network, extranet or the internet , using CD ROM, smart TV, or Satellite.

We can use online communication as sound/video (online radio and tv channels) composed (online express magazines, sites) specific sites as music/video, (for example, YouTube) databases; word references thesauruses Google devices so forth. cell phone applications and visual learning things, in auxiliary instruction dialects area unit typically taught; structure area unit typically explained to the students and delivery vocabulary area unit typically delivered.

As time goes by, lots of people gain access to internet, the worth of portable computer possession decreases, and overall computer literacy can increase (Huynh et al., 2003 The legislature of India and besides state governments and training powers got to utilize online networking and new media to convey lessons on dialects to class educational modules therefore the students become more acquainted with accents better and comprehend dialect intricacies. Like university course product on fully completely different subjects, advanced education powers can get quick dialects lessons utilizing new media and may provides it faculty skills and to various colleges in advanced education, new media area unit typically used to tell subjects and point by point lessons can be passed to the students, which they're going to take away at it.

One can get to online databases, lexicons, thesauruses Google instruments thus on. One can likewise utilize online networking devices, for example, Facebook, Skype, yippee answers and so on. Composed specific magazines and web journals are often used successfully and in addition wise learning things are often likewise and be used as a part of advanced education. Students can use writing boards and may transfer their tasks in these frameworks. The college of Applied Sciences utilizes advanced instructive innovation devices of black board to submit and procure assignments at lone ranger level itself, and the students can present their assignments using these. Comparable programming units are operational in innovative nations, and this may happen in the near to future in our country too. The e-learning does not appear to follow the traditional lecture rooms with chalkboards, all the same it seems to coincide with the effectively existing framework. This framework rather

guarantees to reach too far-removed provincial regions of India where access to knowledge, availability of lecturers with relevant education remains not adequate. According to All India Survey on higher education data 2014-15 - Pupil Teacher ratio in college and Universities of India is twenty one. This target area unit is typically accomplished by giving access to online instructions using computers and web property with the broadband association.

### **3.LITERATURE SURVEY ON E-LEARNING**

The Internet and also the related technology is increasing and influencing the way education is being imparted. The ever increasing use of the net by the aspirants of higher education might have vital implications on the teaching and learning and associated social modification. Mitra and Steffensmeier (2000) reasoned that an organized learning foundation wherever students have easy access to Computers might encourage rising inclinations toward the use of Computers in educating and learning..

Liu, Macmillan, and Timmons (1998) saw coordinating Computers into a learning framework as a posh tutorial framework during which student learning is affected by instructors, substitutes, authoritative and specialised workers, pc instrumentation and programming assets in classroom settings. They believe that students' with an inspirational state of mind toward utilizing Computers additionally have uplifting dispositions toward exploiting Computers for his or her learning.

The Internet may be a common information space that contains an extraordinary measure of data such as books, articles, diaries, news, etc. This shared area bolsters the creation and sharing of students' insight in different arrangements. informatively it is exceptionally significant that the net provides plausibleness to substitutes to ascertain others' work, and, during this manner, enhance their reasoning

#### **3.1 DATA COLLECTION AND TOOLS**

For the study the survey technique is used. A suitable tailored form is used for data assortment which is able to be supplemented by thorough interviews with teachers. Primary information Collection: The questionnaires are administered for primary information collection to the UG and PG students concerning availability of net, usage of it for curriculum

based on data, quality of material obtainable, issues prospects, use of mobile technology for accessing the scholastic data etc. The interview schedules are planned and conducted with the faculty relating to the perceptions of online courses, usage of net for academic purposes. The primary information is collected directly at source by the investigator himself. Secondary information Collection: The study also will consistently distributed on the idea of relevant secondary information which is able to be collected from the annual reports and records of the Ministry of HRD, Education departments, University Grants Commission, Jamia Millia Islamia University, AMITY UNIVERSITY, various websites, review of skilled journals and proceedings of national and international conferences and seminars, books, revealed articles and different publications associated with the analysis topic . This kind of data can be collected and analyzed for the aim of generating authentic information to supplement the current study.

For the study 2 universities particularly Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI) and AMITY UNIVERSITY (AU) are taken. The respondents were UG and PG students within the stream of Mass Communication. In JMI the forms are distributed to the strength of one 120 Undergraduates comprising 40 students every within the three year course. Out of that 65 stuffed up responses can receive back. equally 100 questionnaires are distributed to the PG students, 50 registered in every for the 2 year course. From this 60 filled up responses will be received back.

For AMITY UNIVERSITY similar forms are administered to 1200 UG students registered within the 3 year course .Consequently 600 respondents returned the filled up questionnaire. Out of the form distributed to two hundred PG students, ninety five responses can receive back.

### 3.2.SAMPLE UNIVERSITIES TAKEN FOR THE STUDY

#### 3.2.1 Amity University Noida

Amity became the first wireless field of India,years before the majority had even heard the technology. As India's first hi-tech campus, Amity has wireless broadband net property with over 75kms of fiber optic/LAN cable backbone structure.

Each student is provided with a wise card for access control/e-wallet etc. Also, all campuses are interconnected through an extremely secured network,where over 4000 Computers are

connected to the net through broadband connections while 37 hi-end servers power the Amity network.

All Amity locations are connected to AMITY UNIVERSITY field, Noida over MPLS VPN Network, enabling to transmit Live classrooms to all or any locations through e learning result and information processing Cameras. High turnout Wi-Fi Access Points with Omni and Sectoral Antenna helps students to browse the net for education from any part of the campus. one Gbps net information measure from multiple ISP's provides a high speed bandwidth to students.

### 3.2.2 Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi

For the first time, Jamia got a 64 kbps net facility through the National Informatic Centre (NIC). This was established with partial support from the All India Council for Technical

Education (AICTE). The power became operational in January 2000. However due to small bandwidth, this facility might be used just for uploading the WebPages to the NIC Server. This property is currently being upgraded to 128 kbps DVB-VSAT beneath the Info-net Program; the University Grants Commission has provided a two Mbps leased Line internet connection to Jamia. The UGC provides Rs. 19lakhs each year as recurring expenses towards the internet connection.

**Pierre Gedeona (2015)** - This particular paper is designed to suggest a framework to control the move to e learning in Higher Education by repairing an authorized framework, a roadmap as well as performance indicators that are key for the recognition of internet Courses as equivalent to in class program lacks of a definite legal as well as procedural framework in the majority of the nations on the planet. The absence of legislation results in an absence of transparency and visibility on the e learning market in general and the distance learning industry particularly. As a primary component of recognition we suggest to base the equivalence on the product of Competence Quotient (CQ) that we present in this particular paper. A definite legal framework for the recognition of internet Courses as equivalent to in class program will make transparency and visibility on the e learning sector in general and distance learning particularly for Higher Education.

**Deepali Pande et, al (2016)** - This particular analysis concentrates on the usefulness of utilizing e learning in training in tertiary institutions. The higher education institutions utilize contemporary info as well as communication Technologies for learning and teaching. This particular paper reviews literature and provides a scholarly experience to the papers by sharing some contributions created by different researchers as well as institutions on e learning idea, especially the use of its for learning and teaching in higher educational institutions. It unfolds several a few sites discussed by individuals and institutions globally on the adoption as well as integration of e learning systems in education by using other observations and surveys. Right here we discover the meaning or maybe definitions of e learning as provided by different researchers as well as the job which e learning plays in higher educational facilities in relation to teaching and learning processes, and the pros and cons of its implementation and adoption.

**Sarah Guri-Rosenblit (2018)** - The discourse on the implementation of the digital technologies in advanced schooling options focuses primarily on students' learning instead of on professors' training. The small attention given to the essential role of teachers in internet ways leads to a moderate and restricted adaptation of the technologies in advanced schooling worldwide. In many higher education institutions, the brand new technologies are utilized primarily for add on features and not for substituting face-to-face encounters and for a rigorous web enhanced teaching. This particular article begins with briefly explaining why many pupils, especially at the undergraduate level, are actually unable and/or unwilling to research on their own with no specialist coaches to guide the consent construction of theirs, covers the problematics of digital literacy of teachers, examines the primary factors for the reluctance of countless academics to use the systems a lot more completely in the teaching of theirs, and concludes by recommending several techniques for incorporating more completely the massive array of the technologies' abilities in increased education institutions.

#### **4. A FRAMEWORK OF E-LEARNING IN HIGHER EDUCATION**

Presently the web is being planned because it is the favored medium to boost guidelines, expand, get to, and convey potency in pedagogy. College and school teachers currently habitually post their syllabi and course readings through the world wide web. a couple of user addresses and different tutorial materials as accessible on the net in their specific courses. Increasing numbers of educational institutions have started giving some enlargement or degree-credit courses over the web.



In "Patterns in Instructional Technology", because of the second pattern, Ely expresses: "The net has become a noteworthy source of data for the students and instructors. In advanced education, the employment of the web to convey guidelines has been systematically developing" (Ely 2002:9). Citing Gilberts, Ely specifies that: "these calls. Ely sees a few issues like the hesitance of the teachers to stay away from innovation, the disposition of the institutions to provide adequate force and money to facilitate adaptation to innovation".

The Internet has been utilised for interacting with the lecturers, leading examinations and acquiring prepared undertakings with their companions and getting access to scholastic relevant messages.

The Sun will simply sparkle its lightweight on half the world at once, whereas the net can cover the whole world, all day and night for the dissemination of knowledge and interaction amongst its users. Despite the inherent weaknesses concerning problems with quality, uprightness, realness, unpredictability and non-refereed nature of data sources, the web could be a predominant medium for data transmission. Everything that's needed for educating and learning, viz, course books, indexes, reference books, magazines, daily papers, perceptive diaries, databases, pictures, online courses, etc all are created accessible on the net. It offers a bright setting for enhancing, improving, and reforming coaching through intuitive hypertext, feedback, online interaction and a good deal quite one will dream.

The Web has created gorgeous measures of data effortlessly out there and for all intents and purposes, the free net has been seen as a necessary medium and vehicle of data which will facilitate students within the compatibility of data, learning, look into, and increasing their ability for social communication. The net is seen to advance request and imagination through association of various forms of learning, for instance, content, sight and sound, illustration, pictures, music, video, sound, activity thus on say the multimedia system parts and then on.

Various studies are done on the socio-mental impacts of the net on instructing and coaching. The limitation of the web embraces confusion due to different data available; over-augmented presentation, on-line access to full content archives and computerised photos which can lead people to get material that isn't priced and has negligible premium. The data overload might cause indigestion of data. (Scott Thomas J (2000)).

Despite this, the whole net serves to boost the teaching learning by providing access to sources of information and group action of knowledge throughout the world.

## 5.CONCLUSION

E-Learning will have created new dimensions in education, both within and beyond the curriculum and is still looking at further opportunities of becoming more practical. Discussion at this point would serve good, though, e-learning seems to be a solution for an absent teacher, a position such climate would be requiring much thought. Both the tutor and the learner need to move their methods of teaching and learning. Educational Institutions need to have satisfactory plans in place for successful deployment of the e-learning procedure. But, call it Web-based Training (WBT) or Borderless Education; e-learning is here to stay. The Ministry of HRD Government of India has also put one step forward towards supporting the potentials of ICT in higher education through SWAYAM. Study

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Webs of energetic Learning for Young contenders Minds which means development of Massive Open online Courses (MOOCs) compliant e-content and a robust interactive IT platform. It is a network and mobile based bilateral e-content for all courses from high school to university level. It includes elements of multimedia, same age-group interactions and discussion forums. The National Coordinators for this project include UGC, IGNOU, CBSE, NCERT