

Impact of E-Learning on Rural Area

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Abstract

E-Learning is referred to like teaching and learning by using electronic media. This methodology supports this use of networking and communication technology in teaching and learning. E-learning is generally meant for remote learning or distance learning, but can also be studied in face to face mode. New trends in education have also come about, and new challenges have been thrown up to reckon, at the same time, there is an indisputable need to maintain continuity, change, and growth, all at once. However the benefits of these technologies have to reach the rural masses of India. Otherwise, they will be one of the causes of the Digital Divide.

Keywords: E-Learning, rural area, communication, media, internet.

Introduction

Rural students possess a big amount of knowledge. But in the past system of learning, they the knowledge, but did not have adequate channels to express themselves. The present system has ushered in a great change with the help of e-learning. The article aims to learn whether e-learning is impacting the rural students of sivaganga districts (Tamil Nadu). The research enhances the value of e-learning in the rural students among the Engineering Colleges and Arts & Science Colleges. The 21st century ushered in the revolution of "Telematic." Both globalization and computer communication technology have caused and resulted in the growth of each other and they have emerged as two sides of the same coin and have impacted each other in complex. However the benefits of these technologies have to reach the rural masses of India. Otherwise, they will be one of the causes of the Digital Divide. E-Learning is defined as internet-enabled learning. E-learning uses the concept of distance learning but at a faster rate. It is open for working people, career-oriented training is favor available, there are no time constraints, little infrastructure is needed to set up an E-Learning center, and provides innovative and interactive learning. The future looks extremely bright.

Literature Review

In Technology –over 20 Billion USD software experts to over 100 countries in the world- Market share of above 20% software development of one third of e-commerce start-up having Indian connection in the silicon valley – 5th largest telecom network in the world.

Scope of the Study

The study was conducted to analyze the benefits of E-Learning among the Rural college students of Sivaganga District in TamilNadu and to analyze whether Engineering and Arts & Science students of rural colleges use the E-Learning facilities.

Objectives of the Study

- To know the uses of the internet.
- To identify whether the students use E-Books and E-Journals.
- To identify different classification have been used to categories efforts in learning.

Methodology

The article is based on an exploratory study. The primary data was collected through questionnaire it was collected from the students of Engineering and Arts & Science college of Sivaganga district of Tamil Nadu. The secondary data was collected from printed journals and books. Online journals were also referred.

Sample Design

No probability sampling – convenience sampling was adopted for this study. The survey was conducted engineering colleges and Arts & Science colleges consisting of hundred samples from each. The study adopts percentage models and coefficient of variation. An empirical model was framed for e-learning among rural students and for the classification of learning.

Implementation

- Selection of participants:
- Securing operational resources (tutors, facilities and equipment)
- Course content, scheduling elements of the module:
- Tutor training approach.

Different Approaches among Rural Students

The Deep Approach

Here, the students are to understand the course in a way that is personally meaningful to them and which engages their own experiences and previous knowledge through an interactive process with relevant content knowledge and logic.

The Strategic Approach

This approach concern of the student is to achieve the highest grade, and therefore, she/he adopts an assessment focused approach. The students are alert to the cues, will have a high degree of contact with staff and will have an exam strategy

Analysis

E-Learning among Rural Students of Arts & Science College and Engineering College Students

E-learning	Knowledge about the use of the internet	Students use e-books & e-journals	Students using e-mail ID	English language through communication lab	Approaches adopted by students(%)		Classification of learning(%)	
					Strategic	Deep	Traditional	focused
Arts & Science College	65	30	50	25	60	40	40	60
Engineering	98	73	95	100	75	25	0	100

Findings

Know the Use of the Internet

65% of the rural students knowing of the internet of the internet in Arts & Science College. 98% of the engineering students knowing of the use of the internet. Students use e-books and e-journal, 30% of the Arts & Science students were using e-books & e-journals,73% of the Engineering college students using e-books and e-journals.

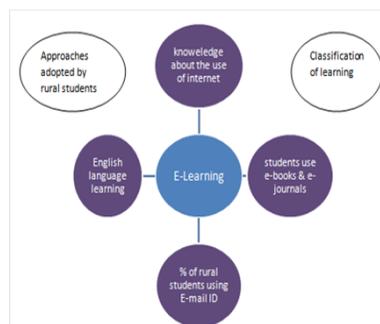
Using E-mail ID

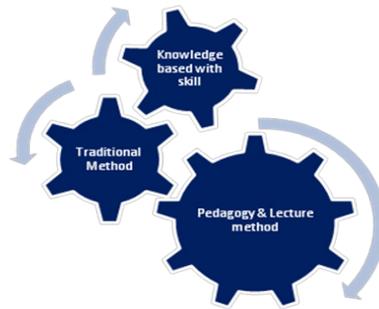
50% of the Arts & Science college students were using e-mail. 95% of the Engineering college students using e-learning.

Students Learning Through Communication Lab

25% of the Arts & Science College students were learning English through e-learning.

Empirical Model of E- Learning among Rural Students





100% of the Engineering students were learning English language through e-learning

Approaches Adopted by Students (Deep and Strategic Approach)

60% of the students strategic learning approach and 40% of the students deep approach in Arts & Science College.75% of the Engineering students adopted strategic learning approach and 25% of the students adopted a deep learning approach.

Classification if Learning (Traditional Approach)

60% of the students concentrated on this method and 40% of the students concentrated on this method among Arts & Science College.100% of the engineering students concentrated on focused learning. The coefficient of variation of the Arts & Science students (27.97) is less than that of the (41.28) Engineering College students in E-learning among rural students of Sivaganga district Tamil Nadu.

Conclusion

Sivaganga is one of the developing districts in Tamil Nadu. It has many villages and few towns. Internet helps in using the rural college the rural students for information sources. The college students of sivaganga were adept at using the internet. The Arts & Science students were not concentrating more on using e-journals and e-books as compared to the Engineering college students. The ratio of E-mail users was high in engineering students as compared to the Arts &Science college students. English language learning was fully utilized by the Engineering students as compared to the Arts &Science college students. Technology helps the students in their learning through e-learning. The Government of India the state Govt. implemented several schemes and projects, related to E-Learning in Rural areas, especially in schools and colleges. The Govt. introduced several projects for focused learning system in rural schools. In rural schools, the students were trained to work on computers. At the same time, the classroom teaching methodology is also used along with E-learning.

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