

STUDY OF COLLEGES STUDENTS PREFERENCE TOWARDS E - LEARNING

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Abstract :

Digitalisation has led towards technology based teaching- learning process. The main objective of every teaching learning process is to create employable skill based personnel. Today, the expectations of employers in every industry are high. Due to ever increasing competition and they need techno savy employees to meet the needs of digital customers. So, in this competitive environment, the students need to constantly enhance their skills to become employable which is possible through online Teaching-Learning process. E-learning facilitates anytime and anywhere learning for enhancing and imparting knowledge. In the present study, college students' preferences towards e-learning are analyzed. The data for this research was collected from 50 college students studying in various senior colleges in Nashik city, India. From the study it is found that, e-learning facilitates anytime and anywhere learning for students. College Students prefer e-learning over traditional chalk and talk method.

Keywords: E-learning, Online, Teaching Learning process Students.

Introduction:

Digitalisation has led towards technology based Teaching-Learning process and has brought revolution in the education system. The main objective of every teaching learning process is to create employable skill based personnel. Today, the expectations of employers in every industry are high; ever increasing and they need techno savy employees to meet the needs of digital customers. So, in this competitive environment, the students need to constantly enhance their skills to become employable which is possible through online teaching-learning process. Online teaching

learning process offers anytime and anywhere learning for enhancing and imparting knowledge. In Online teaching learning, information is disseminated through Information and Communication Technology (ICT). E-Learning means “The delivery of a learning, training or education programme by electronic means. E-Learning involves the use of a computer or electronic device (e.g. a mobile phone) in some way to provide training, educational or learning material.” E-Learning provides just in time information by overcoming the limitations of time, distance and resources.

Review of Literature :

In the article Active E-Learning Approach for e-Business, Vahé Nerguizian and et al (2010) have highlighted Current learning challenges, have forced several institutions and teachers to change the classical teaching approaches used in the past. The description of e-business in the environment of E-Learning is technologically efficient but the material of active learning approaches makes the learning extremely efficient and profitable to the student

Siddiqui, Khan, & Akhtar(2008)All scenario-based E-Learning, by virtue of the teaching method and the high value of knowledge, is considered to be useful in regard to enhancing student learning.

Objectives of the Study :

The following objectives were undertaken for the present research study :

1. To study about E-learning.
2. To analyze college students preferences towards e-learning in Nashik city, India.

Assumptions :

All the respondents were aware about e-learning.

Demographic Information of the Respondents:

1. 58 percent of the respondents were females and 32 percent were males.
2. All the respondents' were between 18-24 years of their age.
3. All the respondents' were Under Graduates.

Analysis of Data :

1. According to 87 percent of the respondents, e-learning always provides just in time information, whereas 13 percent said sometimes it facilitates learning.
2. According to 92 percent of the respondents, e-learning always provides anytime and anywhere learning for students whereas 08 per cent said sometimes it provides at learning for students.
3. 88 percent of the respondents' would always prefer e-learning, 10 percent said they prefer sometimes, whereas 02 percent they prefer e-learning as compared to traditional chalk and talk method .

Research Type : Descriptive and analytical research type adopted.

Methods of Data Collection :

For the present research study both primary and secondary methods were adopted. Primary data was collected through structured questionnaire. Secondary data was collected from published books, internet, journals etc.

Sample Design :

The present study is based on the primary data collected from 50 Units (sample respondents) senior college students studying in various colleges in Nashik city, India. These 50 respondents' were selected by using convenience sampling technique.

Data Analysis :

The following is the analysis based on the responses given by 50 Units (sample respondents)' senior college students.

Findings:

1. All the respondents were aware about e- learning.
2. E-learning always (87 per cent) provides just in time information.
3. E-learning always (92 per cent) provides anytime and anywhere learning for students
4. College students’ always (87 per cent) prefer e-learning over traditional chalk and talk method.

Conclusions :

College students are aware about e- learning. E-learning provides just in time information. It facilitates anytime and anywhere learning for students. College students’ prefer e-learning over traditional chalk and talk method.

Suggestions :

1. E-learning in colleges should be encouraged.
2. Technical support for usage of E-learning should be provided.

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