

## The Necessity & Successful E-Learning Through Various Methods

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**Abstract** - E-Learning is the use of technology to enable people to learn anything, anywhere at any time. E-Learning can include training, the delivery of just-in-time information and guidance from experts. It includes all forms of electronically supported learning and teaching, including educational technology. E-learning is the computer and network-enabled transfer of skills and knowledge. Its applications and processes include Web-based learning, computer-based learning, virtual education opportunities and digital collaboration. It is commonly thought that new technologies can make a big difference in education. In particular, children/students can interact with new media, and develop their skills, knowledge, and perception of the world, under their parents' monitoring, of course.

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### I. TREND

The worldwide e-learning industry is estimated to be worth over \$48 billion according to conservative estimates. Developments in internet and multimedia technologies are the basic enabler of e-learning, with consulting, content, technologies, services and support being identified as the five key sectors of the e-learning industry.

#### **K-12 learning**

E-learning is also utilized by public K-12 schools in the United States as well as private schools. Some e-learning environments take place in a traditional classroom; others allow students to attend classes from home or other locations. There are several states that are utilizing cyber and virtual school platforms

for e-learning across the country that continue to increase. E-learning is increasingly being utilized by students who may not want to go to traditional brick and mortar schools due to severe allergies or other medical issues, fear of school violence and school bullying and students whose parents would like to home school but do not feel qualified. They monitor student progress and act as liaisons for students, families, staff, and administration to provide continuous communication and guidance. National private schools are also available online. These provide the benefits of e-learning to students in states where charter cyber schools are not available. They also may allow students greater flexibility and exemption from state testing.

#### **Higher education**

Many higher education institutions which run only for profit are offering on-line classes. By contrast, only about half of private, non-profit schools offer them. The Sloan report, based on a poll of academic leaders, indicated that students generally appear to be at least as satisfied with their on-line classes as they are with traditional ones. Private institutions may become more involved with on-line presentations as the cost of instituting such a system decreases. Properly trained staff must also be hired to work with students on-line. These staff members need to understand the content area, and also be highly trained in the use of the computer and Internet. Online education is rapidly increasing, and online doctoral programs have even developed at leading research universities.

### **Corporate**

E-Learning has now been adopted and used by various companies to inform & educate both their employees and customers. Companies with large and spread out distribution chains use it to educate their sales staff as to the latest product developments without the need of organizing physical courses. Compliance has also been a big field of growth with banks using it to keep their staff's CPD's level up.

### **Computer Based Learning**

Computer-Based Learning made up many early E-Learning courses such as those developed by Murray Turoff and Starr Roxanne Hiltz in the 1970s and 80s at the New Jersey Institute of Technology and the ones developed at the University of Guelph in Canada. But today, it is by you and me.

### **Web-Based Training and Online Distance Learning**

Indra Gandhi Open University, The British Open University, and the online distance courses at the University of British Columbia (where Web CT, now incorporated into Blackboard Inc. was first developed) began a revolution of using the Internet to deliver learning, making heavy use of online discussion between students in all their programs. Also, one can listen to lessons anytime and everywhere.

### **Classroom**

Classroom 2.0 is a method of using a type of Multi-User Virtual Learning Environment set-up to connect schools across geographical frontiers (known as 'eTwinning') to enhance educational outcomes and cultural integration. Schools based on

the Classroom 2.0 concept make use of CSCL and the Internet to allow learners in one school to communicate with learners in another that they would not get to know otherwise. E-Learning systems based on Classroom 2.0 are culturally aware and take account of the different preferences of learners. Classroom 2.0 has been used effectively in Wales, England, Spain and Italy.

## **II. E-LEARNING**

E-Learning 2.0 is a type of CSCL system that came about during the emergence of Web 2.0 From an E-Learning 2.0 perspective; conventional e-learning systems were based on instructional packets, which were delivered to students using assignments. Assignments were evaluated by the teacher.

### **Approaches to E-learning services**

E-learning services have evolved since computers were first used in education. There is a trend to move towards blended learning services, where computer-based activities are integrated with practical or classroom-based situations. Power-point slides available to students through a course web site or learning management system, to laptop programs, where students are required to bring laptops to class and use them as part of a face-to-face class, to hybrid learning, where classroom time is reduced but not eliminated, with more time devoted to online learning, through to fully online learning, which is a form of distance education. It can be seen then that e-learning includes a wide range of applications and it is often by no means clear, even in peer reviewed research publications, which form of e-learning is being discussed.

### **Computer-based learning**

Computer-based learning (CBL) is the use of computers as a key component of the educational environment. While this can include the use of computers in a classroom, the term more broadly refers to a structured environment in which computers are used for teaching purposes. The type of computers has changed over the years from cumbersome, slow devices taking up much space in the classroom, home, and office to laptops and handheld devices that are more portable in form and size and this globalization of technology devices will continue.

### **Computer-based training**

Computer-based trainings (CBTs) are self-paced learning activities accessible via a computer or handheld device. CBTs typically present content in a linear fashion, much like reading an online book or manual. For this reason they are often used to teach static

processes, such as using software or completing mathematical equations. The term Computer-Based Training is often used interchangeably with Web-based training (WBT) with the primary difference being the delivery method.

### III. COMPUTER-SUPPORTED COLLABORATIVE LEARNING (CSCL)

Computer-supported collaborative learning (CSCL) is one of the most promising innovations to improve teaching and learning with the help of modern information and communication technology. Most recent developments in CSCL have been called E-Learning, but the concept of collaborative or group learning whereby instructional methods are designed to encourage or require students to work together on learning tasks has existed much longer. It is widely agreed to distinguish collaborative learning from the traditional 'direct transfer' model in which the instructor is assumed to be the distributor of knowledge and skills, which is often given the neologism E-Learning, even though this direct transfer method most accurately reflects Computer-Based Learning systems (CBL)

#### Technology-enhanced learning (TEL)

Technology enhanced learning (TEL) has the goal to provide socio-technical innovations (also improving efficiency and cost effectiveness) for e-learning practices, regarding individuals and organizations, independent of time, place and pace. The field of TEL therefore applies to the support of any learning activity through technology.

### IV. CONCLUSION

E-Learning is naturally suited to distance learning and flexible learning, but can also be used in conjunction with face-to-face teaching, in which case the term Blended learning is commonly used. E-Learning can also refer to educational web sites such as those offering learning scenarios, worksheets and interactive exercises for children. The term is also used extensively in the business sector where it generally refers to cost-effective online training.

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