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Perception about E-Learning and E-Learning usage in Trivandrum District

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Abstract: E-Learning is learning anything with the help of electronic media, usually through the internet. Having garnered a lot of popularity in the recent times, e-learning is slowly becoming a vital element of education today.so this study focused on awareness towards e-learning technologies among college students in MBA colleges of Trivandrum district. The study is a descriptive survey and random sampling method was used to sample from population. The population for the study comprised of the 1075 students out of which 283 were sampled and used for the study. The instrument for data collection was a 78-item self-constructed questionnaire titled, "Awareness towards e learning technologies". It was validated by experts and the Cronbach's alpha is .988 and it's a highly reliable scale. The data collected were analyzed using percentages and statistical tools such as chi square, paired t test, correlation and regression.
Keywords: E learning, perception, students, awareness.

I. INTRODUCTION

E learning or electronic learning is a general term used to refer to a form of learning in which the tutor and students are separated by space or time where the gap is bridged through the use of online technologies. E learning application and processes include computer based, web based, technology based learning and virtual education opportunities.it allow us to learn at our own way i.e., on our own time with a versatile interactive and interesting online experience.

American Society for Training and Development (ASTD) described e- Learning as anything delivered, enabled, or mediated by electronic technology for the specific purpose of learning. It also refers to the technology and services that help create, deliver, and manage those activities. It covers a good set of applications and processes, like Web-based learning, computer-based learning, virtual classrooms, and digital collaboration. It includes the delivery of content via Internet, intranet/extranet (LAN/WAN), audio- and videotape, satellite broadcast, interactive TV, and CD-ROM.

A. E Learning Technologies

The important e learning technologies includes: -

Simple learning resources are non-interactive resources like documents, PowerPoint presentations, videos or audio files. These materials are non-interactive within the sense that learners can only read or watch content without performing the other action.

1) *Interactive e-lessons:* The most common approach for self-paced e-learning is Web-based training consisting of a group of interactive e-lessons. An e-lesson may be a linear sequence of screens which may include text, graphics, animations, audio, video and interactivity within the sort of questions and feedback. E-lessons also can include recommended reading and links to online resources, also as additional information on specific topics.
2) *Electronic Simulations:* Simulations are highly interactive forms of e-learning. The term "simulation" basically means creating a learning environment that "simulates" the important world, allowing the learner to find out by doing. Simulations are a selected sort of Web-based training that immerse the learner during a real-world situation and respond during a dynamic thanks to his/her behaviour.
3) *Collaboration:* Collaborative project work implies collaboration among learners to perform a task. Collaborative activities can include project work and scenario-based assignments.
4) *Web Conferencing:* Web Conferencing is a web service by which you'll hold live meetings, conferencing, presentations and trainings via the web particularly on TCP/IP connections. You can hook up with the conference either by telephone or using your computer's speakers and microphone through a VoIP connection.
5) *Web Log:* A blog short for blog may be a user-generated website where entries are made in journal style and displayed during a reverse chronological order. The term "blog" may be a mingling of the words web and log. Blogs provide comments or news on a specific subject, some function as more personal online diaries. The modern blog evolved from the web diary, where people would keep a running account of their personal lives. There web blogs, like WordPress, Movable Type, blogger or LiveJournal, or on regular web hosting services, like Dream Host.

6) *Social Bookmarking:* Social bookmarking may be a web-based service to share Internet bookmarks. The Social bookmarking sites are a popular way to store, classify, share and search links through the practice of folksonomies techniques on the Internet. In a social bookmarking system, users store lists of Internet resources that they find useful.

7) *Wikipedia:* A Wikipedia may be a website that permits visitors to feature, remove, edit and alter content, without the necessity for registration. It also allows for linking among any number of pages.

B. Objectives Of The Study

1) To analyse the perception of students about e learning adoption in their education.

2) To evaluate the demographic variables and awareness about e learning technologies.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Overview

AzlizaYacob et al (2011) studies about the subject "Student Awareness Towards e- learning In Education "and examines the notice of e-learning that involves student from TATI University College in Malaysia as a respondent. The students have been exposed to the e-learning studies in campus as approach to collect more information in their studies. 200 students participated in the study. Multiple regression analysis was performed on the students" perceptions in reference to gender, year of study, faculty, technology usage and therefore the awareness of e-learning implementation. The methods being used is questionnaire. The result shows that males and feminine have a big awareness towards e-learning in education at TATIUC.

Journal of Emerging Trends in Educational Research and Policy (2013) Studies about the topic "Impact of e learning on Employability Development of Vocational Technical Education Pre- Service Teachers for National Security ". In this, defined e-learning as a way of education that comes with self-motivation, communication, efficiency, and technology. e-learning is additionally called Web-based learning, online-learning, distributed learning, computer-assisted instruction, or Internet based learning. e-learning instructional techniques encompass all the educational approach involving the utilization of electronic medium for instruction. This will include Computer assisted instruction (CAI) and web/online/mobile and also learning through radio, tapes, video tape, internet and television. E learning literally means electronic learning. The conclusion of this Study was e-learning plays significant role in impacting employable skills.

B. Perception

Amal Rhema, Iwona Miliszewska, and Ewa M. Sztendur (2013) studies about "Attitudes towards e-Learning and Satisfaction with Technology among Engineering Students and Instructors in Libya". The study explains that Libya e learning has been a major focus of Libya policy and it's the potential to play an important role in redeveloping Libya's education system and assisting students and instructors. This article presents selected descriptive findings from a case study carried out at two Libyan Universities on experiences with and perceptions of using ICTs and e- learning among engineering students and instructors. The reported findings specialize in participants" attitudes towards and their satisfaction with technology. The article concludes by commenting on the prospects of e-leaning in Libya.

Sanja I. Bauk (2017) studies about the topic "Assessing Students" Perception Of e learning In Blended Environment: An Experimental Study ".This paper presents and analyses the examination of the sample of thirty students of master and doctoral studies from five different universities regarding their level of satisfaction with the available e-learning resources in blended environment at their high educational institutions. They were also asked about the kind of system they would like to have in the future. For the aim of quantitative assessment of their perception, two well- known and structured approaches were used: one supported the Saaty's AHP method, and therefore the other found out on the four-dimension Kano's model graphical scheme on the students' expectations of the system.

Dr.Ishmirekha ,Handique ,Konwar(2017) discuss about the topic " A Study on Attitude of College Students towards e-learning with Special Reference to North Lakhimpur of Lakhimpur District, Assam" and suggests that the foremost objective of introducing e-learning as a learning approach in education aim is to increase accessibility of education and also help to reduce the cost and time also as improving student's academic achievement. From the above study, its often revealed that the attitude of school students towards e- learning is independent with reference to gender and locality.

C. Population

The population selected for the study is from the total number of students studying in MBA colleges of Trivandrum district in the financial year 2019-2020. Total population is 1057.

III. DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

Questionnaire used in this research has obtained more reliable information related to the study. Questionnaire has been divided into several parts; such as first part includes demographic factors of the respondent's profile like gender, age group, place of stay, locality of home and specialization subject. Under the heading, awareness towards e learning technologies, factors such as e learning technologies, perception about e learning and challenges facing to adopt e learning were analysed and examined. Usage of various e learning technologies is also included in the study.

A. Pilot Study

Pilot study was conducted with 40 respondents and the results were tested. Reliability test was done with SPSS software using Cronbach's Alpha method and its value is 0.77%. Since the Cronbach's alpha value is high, the variables used in the questionnaire are considered to be highly reliable. Researcher was able to find the feasibility of the study with the help of pilot study. Also, it helped in formulating the hypothesis, developing adequate plan for analysis, and shows whether the available sampling frame is accurate and adequate.

B. Sample Size

Sample size is defined as the number of sampling units selected from the population. If sample size is small, it may not represent the universe. If size of the sample is large, analysis may take more time. Hence the sample size selection should be specific and optimum in nature.

C. Determination of Sample Size

Sample size, $n = S */ (1 + (S-1)/ P)$ Where P = Population size

Where $S= (z)^2 * p* (1-p)/ m^2$

Z= Standardized value for the corresponding confidence level of 95%= 1.96 Probability, p = 0.5

margin of error, m =0.05

hence $S = (1.96)^2 * 0.5 *(1- 0.5)/(0.05)$

$= 384.16$

So sample size $n = 384.16/[1 + (384.16 -1)/1075]$

$= 283.30 = 283$

D. Profile Of The Respondents

Demographical characteristics of the respondents have a major role in this research work. Keeping this in mind, set of Demographical characteristics such as Age, Gender, Educational Qualifications, age group, specialization subject, locality of home and place of stay of the 283 respondents are examined and included in this.

IV. PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS OF DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

Table.1 Demographic Variables of the Respondents

Variable	sub variable	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Gender	Male	132	46.6
	Female	151	53.4
Place of stay	Day scholar	162	57.2
	Hosteller	121	42.8
Locality of your home	Rural	134	47.3
	Urban	149	52.7
Age group	21-25	195	68.9
	26-30	88	31.1
	31-35	0	-
	35-39	0	-
	39 above	0	-
Specialization subject	Hr & finance	61	21.6
	Hr & marketing	57	20.1
	Finance & marketing	41	14.5
	Travel & tourism	37	13.1
	Others	87	30.7
Total	283		100

Source: primary data

1) *Inference:* Demographic profile shows that, 43.46% of the respondents were males and 56.18 % of the respondents were females.57.14 % of the respondents were day scholars and 42.75% of the respondents were hostellers. Also, it's clear that, 49.82% of the respondents are from rural area and 50.17 % of the respondents are from urban area. The age group of study ranged between 21-60 years .But all the respondents were between 21-25(67.84 %) and 26-30(31.09 %) age .In terms of subject specialization, 21.55% respondents are doing specialization in Hr & finance subject,20.14% in Hr & marketing subject ,14.48% in finance & marketing subject,13.07 % in travel & tourism subject and 30.03% are doing other specializing subjects.

A. *Perception About E Learning And E Learning Usage*
1) H0: There is no significant relationship between perception about e learning and usage of e learning technologies.
2) H0: There is significant relationship between perception about e learning e learning and usage of e learning technologies

V.   PERCEPTION ABOUT E LEARNING AND E LEARNING USAGE

A. *ANOVA*

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	250.086	1	250.086	3566.740	.000b
	Residual	19.703	281	.070		
	Total	269.789	282			

B. *Coefficients*

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients B	Std. Error	Standardized Coefficients Beta	T	Sig.
1	(Constant)	.293	.051		5.751	.000
	prc	.823	.014	.963	59.722	.000

From the above table 4.22 the P value is .000, there is significant relationship between perception about e learning technologies and usage of e-learning technologies. In the table 4.23 the coefficient value (0.00) is significant.H0 is rejected. Thus, we can conclude that there is significant relationship between perception about e learning technologies and usage of e learning technologies in education

C. *Model Summary*

Model	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Change Statistics R Square Chan e	F Change	df1
1	.963a	.927	.927	.26479	.927	3566.740	1

The R-square (0.927) value indicates that there is 92.7 % relationship between perception about e learning technologies and usage of e learning technologies in education.

VI. FINDINGS

A. There is 98.1 % relationship between challenges faced to adopt e learning technologies and usage of e learning technologies in education.

B. There is 92.7 % relationship between perception about e learning technologies and usage of e learning technologies in education.

VII. CONCLUSION

The usage of latest technology will make them curious about searching and upgrading their knowledge. So, this study throws light on various e learning technologies which can be used by students for their knowledge up gradation and skill development and also its a great deal to the colleges to evaluate their e learning infrastructure. Now with the increasing complexity of modern times, education face ever-changing new demands, the students and colleges have to bear the brunt of the changes. Hence, the students and colleges need to be sensitive and has to be ready for the future changes. Students have to possess awareness, knowledge and skills with regard to e learning technologies and colleges must provide good e learning infrastructures to adopt e learning technologies in their education.

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