ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Management

LEARNER'S ATTITUDE AND PREFERENCE TOWARDS E- LEARNING

Sivaranjani S	Student, Department of Master of Business Administration, Jayam College of Engineering and Technology, Dharmapuri, Tamilnadu, India -636813.
Dr. Sivakumar V*	Head of the Department, Department of Master of Business Administration, Jayam College of Engineering and Technology, Dharmapuri, Tamilnadu, India -636813. *Corresponding Author

ABSTRACT

To identify and analyze the "Learners Attitude and Preference towards E-Learning" The study has got enormous scope in future. With the rising trend of online learning many learners have turned their site towards e-learning. This study attempted to know the different dimensions which affect the learner's attitude and preference towards e-learning. Therefore, the study may help e-learning to provide better scope for the e-learners. The scope of e-learning is to immense, not only in India but worldwide. It will continue to be an extremely useful classroom teaching tool as well as self-study platform.

INTRODUCTION

E-learning is a network enabled transfer of skills and knowledge. It utilizes the electronic technologies to access educational curriculum outside of a traditional classroom. It delivers learning resources to the learners scattered in different geographical region in a minimum span of time. E-Learning refers to a course, program or degree delivered completely online. It is delivered online via the internet, ranging from distance education to computerized e-learning, online learning, internet learning and many others. It is a course, that are specifically delivered via the internet to somewhere other than a classroom. It is an interactive mean to communicate with teachers, professors, or other students in class. Sometimes it is delivered live, where one can "electronically" rise one's hand and interact in real time and sometime it is a lecture that has been pre-recorded. There is always a teacher or professor interacting or communicating with us and grading our participation, our assignment and tests. Broadband and unlimited internet connectivity is an added advantage to incorporate Learning Management System (LMS) which provides various features like registration of courses, distribution of learning material, tracking learner's progress, conducting tests, interaction between teacher and learner and other educational needs to support teaching and learning process.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

From the statement of the problem the following objectives are framed:
1. To study the factors influencing E-Learning.
2. To assess the learner's attitude towards E-Learning.
3. To ascertain learners' preference towards E-Learning.
4. To analyze the problems faced by the E-Learners in E-Learning.
5. To offer valuable suggestions to improve learners' attitude and preference towards E-Learning.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study is systematically and scientifically organized. The validity of any study depends on the systematic method of data collection and analyzing the same in a logical sequential order. It has made an extensive use of both primary and secondary data. The study describes learners attitude and preference towards e-learning and hence it is descriptive in nature.

NATURE OF DATA

The present study uses both primary as well as secondary data.

a) Primary Data:

It refers to those data which were collected first hand by the investigator. In this project, to obtain primary data from the respondents structured questionnaire were prepared and data was collected using Google forms.

b) Secondary Data

Besides the primary data, the secondary data was collected from all associated sources such as books, journals and internet web sources.

TOOLS USED FOR DATA COLLECTION

Questionnaire was the main and important tool for collecting data. Hence, effort has been taken to construct the questionnaire in a systematic way with adequate and relevant question to ensure the objectives of the study.

HYPOTHESIS TESTED

1. There is no significant relationship between programme of the study and level of satisfaction towards tutorials and assessment procedures followed.
2. There is no significant relationship between course of the study and level of satisfaction towards tutorials and assessment procedures followed.
3. There is no significant relationship between year of the study and level of satisfaction towards tutorials and assessment procedures followed.
4. There is no significant relationship between interest towards e-learning and level of satisfaction towards tutorials and assessment procedures followed.
5. There is no significant relationship between future ambition and level of satisfaction towards tutorials and assessment procedures followed.

RESULTS

♦ It is inferred that the majority (52%) of the respondents were belong to the age group of 19-20 years.
♦ It is noted that the majority (88%) of the respondents are under graduates.
♦ It is found that the majority (41%) of the respondents were belong to B.Sc. (CS).
♦ It is noted that the majority (82%) of the respondents were III-years.
♦ It is inferred that the majority (44%) of the respondents family size is 3-5 members in the family.
♦ It is inferred that the majority (32%) of the respondents family monthly salary is below Rs. 25,000.
♦ It is identified that the majority (79%) of the respondents have self-interest towards e-learning.
♦ It is found that the majority (58%) of the respondents prefer modern method of learning. It is inferred that the majority (57%) of the respondents future ambition is to seek job.
♦ It is noted that the majority (42%) of the respondents belong to rural area.
♦ It is inferred that the majority (87%) of the respondents

prefer e-learning.

♦ It is found that the majority (30%) of the respondents are highly influenced by flexibility factor in e-learning resources.

♦ It is identified that the majority (62%) of the respondents liked swayam platform.

SUGGESTIONS

The following suggestions have been made based on the findings of the study.

♦ Face to face interaction between the learners and the instructors can be improved.

♦ E-learning sites can provide detailed information by adding excess image, text and graphics.

♦ Sites can be simple and easy to navigate for online learning material.

♦ Accessing the learning sites can be kept consistent.

♦ Communication gap between the instructor and the learners can be reduced.

♦ Without physically attachment with teacher, we can't learn properly. And we wanted to accept all the foreign learning styles, but we should see our resources that we have.

CONCLUSION

E-learning is not just a change of technology. It is part of a redefinition and transmission of knowledge, skill and values to younger generations especially students. In many fields, E-Learning has become mandatory for conducting training and development programmes. Due to advances in information and communication technologies, learners are getting access to millions or billions of knowledge modules E-learning offers opportunity to raise educational standard in schools. E-Learners can be at home and get most out of everything ranging from studying online, searching jobs online, getting their resumes done online. E-Learning is going to have a massive sway impacting students to the core in their educational and career prospects.

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