

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 2, November 2022

# **E-Learning Methodology**

Dr. Usha Daigavane (Awachat)

Associate Professor, Department of Commerce and Management L.A.D & Smt R.P College for Women, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India usha.awachat@gmail.com

**Abstract:** *E-learning is the most important explosion propelled by the internet transformation. It is the use of technology which enables people to learn anytime and anywhere. While teaching can be based in or out of the classrooms, the use of computers and Internet forms the major component of E-learning. It can be termed as a network enabled transfer of skills and knowledge, and the delivery of education is made to a large number of recipients at the same time. E-learning can offer effective instructional methods, such as practising with associated feedback, combining collaboration activities with self-paced study and personalizing learning paths based on learners' needs. The focus of E-learning is on both asynchronous and synchronous methodology. It investigates three major E-learning tools which are (i) curriculum tools (ii) digital library tools and (iii) knowledge representation tools. This paper reports on the extent to which the effectiveness and students' attitudes towards E-learning impacts on their learning styles. The paper also reviews literature and gives a scholarly background to the study by reviewing some contributions made by various researchers and institutions on the concept of E-learning. Finally, the paper suggests that synchronous tools should be integrated into asynchronous environments to allow for any-time learning model and gave remark that E-learning needs to improve from various barriers.* 

Keywords: E-learning; Synchronous; Asynchronous; Tools; Methodology; Barriers.

### REFERENCES

- [1]. Carswell, A. D. & Venkatesh, V. (2002). 'Learner Outcomes in an Asynchronous Distance Educational Environment.' International Journal of Human-Computer Studies 56, (5) 475-494.
- [2]. Scott B., Ken C. H. & Edwin M. G. (1999). The Effects of Internet-Based Instruction on Student Learning, Journal of Asynchronous Learning Network, Vol. 3, No. 2, 98-106.
- [3]. Tao, Y. H., Yeh, C. R., & Sun, S. I.: Improving training needs assessment processes via the Internet: system design and qualitative study. . Internet Research, 16 (4), pp. 427–49, (2006)
- [4]. http://www.resourcebridge.net/Articles/eLearn\_Objectives.html
- [5]. Saleh, A., Hmelo-Silver, C. E., Glazewski, K. D., Mott, B., Chen, Y., Rowe, J., et al. (2019). Collaborative inquiry play: a design case to frame integration of collaborative problem solving with story-centric games. Inform. Learn. Sci. 120, 547–566. doi: 10.1108/ils-03-2019-0024
- [6]. Alkhateeb F., AlMaghayreh E. Aljawarneh S., Muhsin Z., Nsour A. E-learning Tools & Technologies in Education: A Perspective
- [7]. Kwofie, B., and Henten, A. (2011). The Advantages and Challenges of E-learning Implementation: The Story of a Developing Nation. Paper presented on 3rd World Conference on Educational Sciences Bahcesehir University, Conference Centre Istanbul Turkey
- [8]. Valentina Arkorful & Nelly Abaidoo. (2014). The role of E-learning, the advantages and disadvantages of its adoption in Higher Education. International Journal of Education and Research, 397-410.
- [9]. Dublin, L. (2003). If you only look under the street lamp. Or nine E-learning Myths. The E-learning developers journal. http://www.eLearningguild.com
- [10]. Oblinger, D. G., & Hawkins, B. L. (2005). The myth about E-learning. Educause review. OECD (2005). E-learning in tertiary education [Online]. Available at http://www.cumex.org.
- [11]. Marc, J. R. (2002). Book review: E-learning strategies for delivering knowledge in the digital age. Internet and Higher Education, 5, 185-188.
- [12]. Smedley, J.K. (2010). Modelling the impact of knowledge management using technology. OR Insight (2010)

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in

## IJARSCT



## International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

### Volume 2, Issue 2, November 2022

23, 233–250.

- [13]. Wagner, N., Hassanein, K. & Head, M. (2008). Who is responsible for E-learning in Higher Education? A Stakeholders' Analysis. Educational Technology & Society, 11 (3), 26-36.
- [14]. Codone, S. (2001) An E-learning Primer, Raytheon Interactive. Available from: http://faculty.mercer.edu
- [15]. Khan, B. H. (2005). Managing E-learning: Design, Delivery, Implementation and Evaluation, Hershey, PA: Information Science Publishing.
- [16]. Zhang, D., ZHOU, L., BrIggs, R. & Nunamaker, J. (2006). Instructional video in E-learning: Assessing the impact of interactive video on learning effectiveness. Information & Management, 43 (1), 15-27.
- [17]. Almosa, A. (2002). Use of Computer in Education, (2nd ed), Riyadh: Future Education Library. Almosa, A. & Almubarak, A. (2005). E-learning Foundations and Applications, Saudi Arabia: Riyadh.
- [18]. Macharia, J. & Nyakwende, E. (2010). Influence of university factors on the students' acceptance of internetbased learning tools in higher education. Journal of Communication and Computer, 7, 10, 72-82.