# ROLE OF E-LEARNING IN HIGER EDUCATION

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**Abstract:** This study investigates the effectiveness of using e-learning in teaching in institutions. Ininstitutions of higher education, the issue of utilizing modern information and communication technologies for teaching and learning is very important. This study investigates the effectiveness of using e-learning in teaching in the institutions. In institutions of higher education, the issue of utilizing modern information and communication technologies for teaching and learning is very important. This study 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, particularly its usage in teaching and learning in higher educational institutions. This paper focused the use of e-learning and challenges faced by the student and teachers.

*Keywords:  E- LEARNING, Use and Challenges, e-learning in higher education.*

## I.INTRODUCTION

E-learning is being introduced as a fundamental part of the student learning experience in higher education. Technology is driving major changes in people's professional and personal lives across the world, impacting every face of society, and is now an integral part of how most people communicate, work, learn and access knowledge and information. New and emerging technologies are already starting to have a transformative effect on higher education provision. There is every reason to connect the potential of these developments in the service of high quality higher education. But to do that          effectively we need to both widen and deepen our understanding of how these new technologies and pedagogical tools can be an integral part of the way higher education is delivered, and identify what measures can be taken to further stimulate, facilitate and advance it.

Digital technologies have proved disruptive to many sectors in the last decade. Publishing, music, media, photograph and travel industries - to name but a few - have seen a complete overall of their products and services, along with a stream of new candidates into the market and the exit of some traditional players. Incumbents have had to completely rethink their products, services and business models to survive. This has happened despite the efforts of vested interests to retain the status-quo. While higher education is not an equivalent market, it is just as futile to think that it can withstand these innovations and remain within the existing model. The level of disruption may or may not be as radical, but it is clear that there will be changes. Higher education systems and institutions need to be active drivers of this change process, rather than letting technology and external interests dictate it.

Students are munique, and so is the way they learn. Therefore, the teaching tools used in universities and colleges should satisfy for individual ways of learning, with the student at the centre. Some of our students will learn better and faster with the help of interactive media that incorporate images, graphics, videos and audio elements. Others will prefer static text and numbers in different measures.

Technology in the classroom can combine all of these for a personalized learning experience for each student, based on each student's strengths. As well as improving the effectiveness of learning, such adaptation to individual needs can also have a significant effect on the reduction of drop-out. Binding new modes of learning and teaching to modernize higher education. To satisfy the need of the students is more difficult when are use the e-learning resources.

**E- Learning Model:** E-Learning play the major role in higher education. Education through ICT is more benefits. Millions of people use the E-Resources in all phases. Especially in Education students use more online tools in their study. Preparation of assessment, video, multimedia tools, frequently used E-Learning resources in education. Students are satisfied in developing e-content. Pendrive plays the major role in e-learning.

## II.RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research questions were considered as the first and the most important condition for differentiating among the different research strategies. Since, this research used a questionnaire to assess the e-learning strategy in rural higher educational institutions survey strategy was chosen. In addition, this research attempted to assess the e-learning strategy in rural higher educational institutions among the two different disciplines namely Engineering, Arts and Science. The research adopted 'Stratified random sampling' It is a probabilistic sampling option. The first step in stratified random sampling is to split the population into strata, i.e. section or segments. The strata are chosen to divide a population into important categories relevant to the research interest. The second step is to take a simple random sample within each stratum. This way a randomized probabilistic sample is selected within each stratum. Each strata should be mutually exclusive (i.e. every element in the population can be assigned to only one stratum), and no population element can be excluded in the construction of strata. Stratified random sampling is used instead of simple random sampling when the categories of the strata are through to be too distinct

and too important to the research interest. (Investigators oversample in the smaller strata in order to increase their sample size, which is necessary to conduct proper statistical analyses).Factor analysis and standard deviation with percentage anlaysis is used in statistic data analysis. The population for the study consists of e-learning strategy in rural higher educational institutions from the discipline of Arts & Science. The present research felt the population too exhaustive since there are many colleges in India. Theni is the rural district in Tamilnadu. Hence, as a representation of the e-learning strategy in rural higher educational institutions in Theni District at Tamilnadu the study identified its sampling frame as those colleges in Theni district. The research adopted stratified random sampling in selection of institution from the three disciplines. The respondents for the research were the Students' of the different discipline and courses, which were selected at stratified random. The institution have several courses but, only the computer based and management courses and arts are preferred to get the sample. Every class has sixty numbers of students' in Art's & Science College. 40 samples were collected from each class of the course. 120 samples per department were collected. The sample was collected from Jayarajannpackiamcollege for women. 450 (students') 150 x 3(disciplines) = (samples).The samples were collected from final year students' of arts & science. Data collected from discipline and courses are given below **(Table 1).**

| Department/Teaching Methods | Science | Business | Arts |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chalk&talk | 135 | 90 | 15 |
| E-Learning | 140 | 50 | 210 |

**Findings:** E-Learning strategy of Presentation has the use of LCD projector, use of power point slides and animation which are necessary for classroom learning. The E-Learning strategy of Effectiveness has the You-tube classroom learning, the on-line tutorial learning and E-learning that helps to get more marks. E-Learning strategy of Types consists of Synchronous learning (video conferencing, web conferencing, chatting and telephone and Asynchronous learning (CD-ROMs, cassettes, e-mail) which give more effective teaching. 55% of the students' strongly agree and 34% of them agree about E-Learning strategy of Presentation. The students' answer about E-Learning strategy and its effectiveness is agreed by 46% and 30% of the students' strongly agree.48% of students' strongly agree and 38% agree the e-learning strategy Types. Therefore the result shows students' prefer e-learning strategies of Presentation, Effectiveness and Types. The use of home computers has statistically significance between e-learning strategy and Presentation and Types. The use of pen drive for storing data has statistically significance between e-learning strategy and Types.

**Null hypothesis:** Nature of work is independent of teaching method. Table value of $x^2$ for 2 degree of freedom at 5% level of significant. $H_0$ is rejected at 5% level we can conclude that the nature of works is dependent of teaching method.

**Suggestions:** New technologies and sophisticated learning methods are the symptoms for a major impact in technical institutions. The vocational and technical institutions need to change to accommodate the impact of e-learning. It is sure that impact of e-learning will require institutions to re-think of the strategies of teaching learning process. Much focus could be given in adopting ICTs and other technological advancements, nevertheless, e-learning certainly has made a prominent beginning in India and there are a quite a few vendors of e-learning as well as e-learning portal – developers. This is far surpassed by computer based training (CBT) using CD-ROMs and DVDs used in Indian educational institutions such as schools, colleges and Universities. The students' are encouraged to be actively involved in getting access to the internet, e-mail, World Wide Web (WWW) for information, communication and education (ICE). E-learning and other related learning methods have contributed to the enhancement of the performance of our students' at all levels of our education system, irrespective of individual differences due to heredity and environment. E-learning strategy factors of presentation and types have relationship with owning computer at home. Presentation and types of e-learning strategy have influenced those students' having computers in Engineering colleges and Arts & science colleges. E-learning strategy factor types have relationship to the students' using pen driver for storing data. The result shows that the students' are using pen driver for storing data of materials. The e-learning strategy factor types are considered by the students'. It helps the students' to use pen driver for their purpose of getting their materials in soft copy through e-learning. E-learning involves the delivery and administration of learning opportunities and support via computer, network and web-based technology to help individual performance and development. E-learning can provide the tools to meet that challenge. Retention for a learner varies, based on content type and the delivery vehicle. The better match of content and delivery vehicle to a learner's style, the greater the retention and therefore the greater the results. E-learning activity like pedagogy, curriculum design and development will help to enhance excellence and innovation in teaching and learning, students' achievement, improving employability and skills attracting and retaining learners. The quality will and support enhance benefits of all the students' and faculties in learning. Hence it is concluded that the issues and strategies of managing e-learning services in rural educational institutions at Theni district is considered a beginning and it will be established soon because of the competition in educational industry among the Engineering Colleges and Arts & Science colleges. The rural colleges are developing their facilities in e-learning and the institutions show their capacity full-fledged in future. Thus the rural district like Theni district will grow with several Engineering colleges and Arts & science colleges with managing e-learning strategy.

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