



5. “Study of the effectiveness of E – learning on students learning process”

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the research was to investigate the effectiveness of E –learning on the students of science. The sample consisted of 30 students of class 9th from Ashoka Universal School. Firstly the pre-test was given to the students i.e. the sample was provided and then the treatment was given to the sample and after it post-test was provided to the sample. Data has been collected, analyzed and findings of the E-learning were given. The conclusion of the research was E-learning is effective for the development of self-learning for science subject.

INTRODUCTION

A learning system based on formalized teaching but with the help of electronic resources is known as E-learning. While teaching can be based in or out of the classrooms, the use of computers and the Internet forms the major component of E-learning. E-learning can also 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 or different times. Earlier, it was not accepted wholeheartedly as it was assumed that this system lacked the human element required in learning. No doubt, it is equally important to take forward the concept of non-electronic teaching with the help of books and lectures, but the importance and effectiveness of technology-based learning cannot be taken lightly or ignored completely. It is believed that the human brain can easily remember and relate to what is seen and heard via moving pictures or videos. It has also been found that visuals, apart from holding the attention of the student, are also retained by the brain for longer periods. Various sectors, including agriculture, medicine, education, services, business, and government setups are adapting to the concept of E-learning which helps in the progress of a nation.

NEED AND IMPORTANCE

Affordable e-learning solutions exist for both computers and internet; it only takes a good e-

learning tool for education to be facilitated from virtually anywhere. Technology has advanced so much that the geographical gap is bridged with the use of tools that make you feel as if you are inside the classroom. E-learning offers the ability to share material in all kinds of formats such as videos, slideshows, word documents and PDFs. Conducting webinars (live online classes) and communicating with professors via chat and message forums is also an option available to users.

There is a plethora of different e-learning systems and methods, which allow for courses to be delivered. With the right tool various processes can be automated such as a course with set materials and automatically marked tests. E-learning is an affordable (and often free) solution which provides the learners with the ability to fit learning around their lifestyles, effectively allowing even the busiest person to further a career and gain new qualifications.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

“To study the effectiveness of E-learning on students learning process.”

OBJECTIVES

1. To study the achievement levels of the students in Science subject.
2. To study the effectiveness of E-learning on students in Science subject.

ASSUMPTIONS



1. E learning helps in understanding Science subject.
2. E learning helps in development of skills students.
3. E learning technique is more effective learning technique than traditional learning.

SAMPLING

The total no. of students in the class 9th is about 150 in Ashoka Universal School.

Out of which the researcher has taken 30 students for the research randomly.

SCOPE

The research is related to E learning only for science subject of 9th class.

LIMITATIONS

1. It is only for Science subject.
2. Only 30 students of AUS of class 9th C taken for the present research.
3. This research is limited for the year 2017-18

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The researcher has used the experimental method for this research, for this random method has been chosen.

RESEARCH PROCEDURE

1. A pre-test is given to the sample.
2. Specific time was provided to the sample for E learning.
3. Post- test is provided to the sample.
4. Analysis done by comparing both results of tests of sample.

DATA COLLECTION TOOL

Researcher has used pre -test and post -test as a data collection tool.

DATA ANALYSIS

No.	Pre test	Post test
1	17	21
2	15	19
3	19	23
4	22	27

5	21	26
6	19	22
7	20	25
8	17	20
9	17	20
10	17	21
11	19	23
12	21	27
13	20	25
14	20	24
15	18	23
16	19	23
17	22	27
18	21	26
19	20	25
20	15	19
21	19	25
22	16	21
23	17	19
24	22	25
25	19	26
26	18	23
27	17	24
28	19	26
29	17	23
30	17	25

STATISTICAL TOOL

Researcher has used mean, standard deviation and t value, used as a data analyzing tool for this research.

DATA ANALYSIS TABLE

Test	Mean	Standard deviation	t value	Calculated value
Pre-test	M1= 18.67	S.D.1 = 1.3	2.32	2.05
Post-test	M2 = 23.43	S.D.2 = 4.9		

FINDINGS



1. E learning was effective for students.
2. After E learning students got more marks.
3. All the students were able to learn in absence of teacher.
4. Students were learning themselves.

CONCLUSION

- The null hypothesis was rejected and significant difference was learning of science subject.
- This research shows that students can do self-learning by E learning and can score

good marks as there is significance difference in the pre -test and post- test.

REFERENCES

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