

Traditional Based Learning Vs E-Learning: Students perception- A Study with Special Reference to Kodagu District

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ABSTRACT

Education is nothing but the process of facilitating knowledge and acquiring skills, values, beliefs etc. Education is not only making a student literate but also it adds rationale thinking, knowledgeable and self sufficiency. Traditional based learning is that delivery of instructions to the students by the teacher; the students are the receivers of the information. Nowadays modern education is different from the traditional education. There is a radical change in the modern education. Prior to the advent of the information and communication technology majority of people did not have much opportunities to update their knowledge about current affairs. Modern education focus much on technology based learning. In addition to only listening, the modern education gives much attention on writing, visualizing, innovation, critical thinking etc. That is why nowadays e-learning or online learning is getting much importance. Undoubtedly, the e-learning platforms have enabled a drastic change in teaching learning process. In the present scenario students not only dependent on traditional class room teaching but also they can use e-learning platforms to update their knowledge and also to enhance their skills anywhere. But the success of adoption of e-learning tools faces so many problems among the students like accessibility for rural students, internet connectivity, knowledge about e-learning platforms etc. This paper is with respect to the student's perception towards the new way of learning that is e-learning. The paper highlights the positive and negative implications of e-learning and also focuses on the challenges to be faced with respect to the adoption of e-learning.

KEY WORDS: E-learning, Information and Communication Technology, Education, Internet.

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I. INTRODUCTION:

The pandemic covid-19 has significantly created disarray in education sector. The bigger concern, however, on everybody's mind is the effect of the disease on education. If the situation persists in the long run, a lot of changes would take place in the education system. By this pandemic situation there is a sudden shift from class-room teaching to online learning across the world. Many of the people are wondering whether the adoption of online will continue to post-pandemic and also anxious about future education. In the present scenario technology is the major part of our life. This technological advancement has taken a large place in education, especially in this time of pandemic. There is a radical change in the process of teaching and learning methods because of development of information and communication technology as well as the use of internet facilities. By this there are more choices for today's education. Utilization of electronic technologies to access in educational curriculum instead of traditional classroom teaching is called e-learning. By the extent of globalization, the traditional mode of teaching and learning in education is replaced by e-learning. E-learning resources includes electronic systems such as the internet, audio and visual aids, satellite broadcasting, computer and so.on. E-learning provides a lot of opportunities for the students but it have both negative and positive impact on the education system.

OBJECTIVES:

- To evaluate the general perception of the students with respect to e- learning tools.
- To know the importance of e-learning platforms in education.
- To know the challenges face by the students as far as e-learning tools were concerned.
- To know whether the students are comfortable with e- learning tools in their education.
- To know whether e-learning platforms reach all categories of students, especially the rural area students.

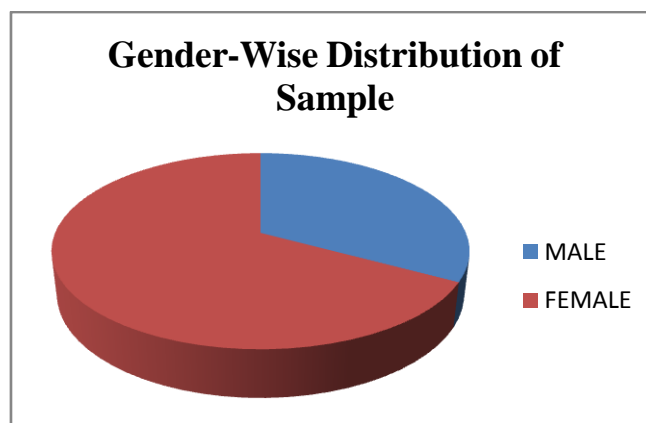
II. METHODOLOGY:

This research study is conducted to assess the general perception of the students towards e-learning platforms. A questionnaire schedule was prepared and collected opinions from 70 respondents from Kodagu district. Secondary data has been collected from various books, journals, reports and internet sources.

III. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

Table 1: Gender-wise distribution of sample

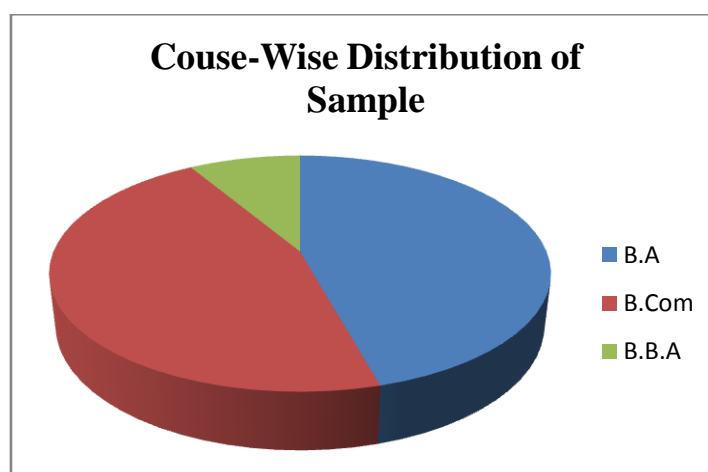
Gender	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Male	23	32.9%
Female	47	67.1%
Total	70	100%



As per the table, 32.9% are male and 67.1% are female respondents.

Table 2: Course-wise distribution of sample

Course	No. of Respondents	Percentage
B.A	32	45.7%
B.Com	32	45.7%
B.B.A	06	8.6%
Total	70	100%

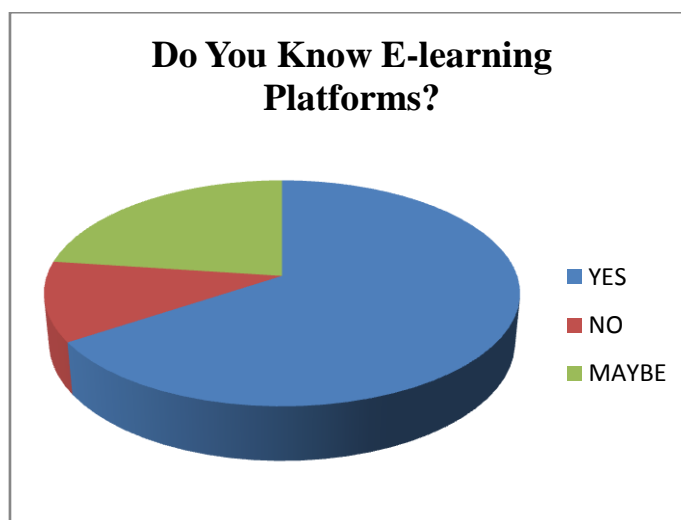


As per this table, 45.7% of the respondents are B.A students, 45.7% of the respondents are B.Com students and 8.6% of them are B.B.A students.

Table 3: Do you know e-learning platforms?

Scale	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	46	65.7%
No	08	11.4%
Maybe	16	22.9%

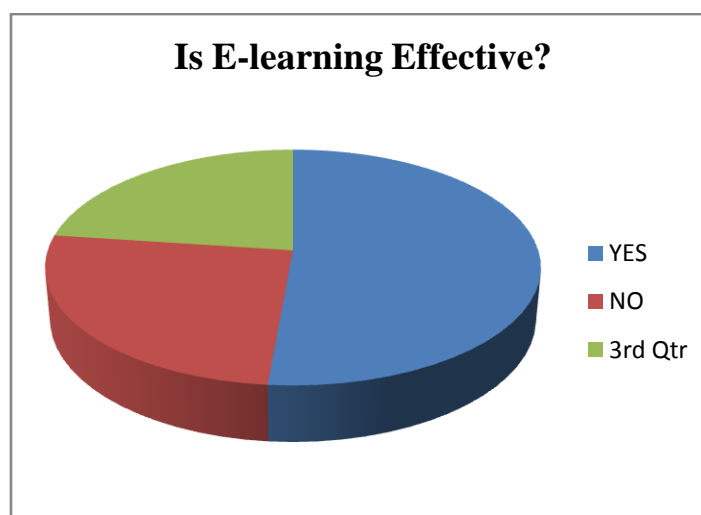
Total	70	100%
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As per the table, 65.7% of respondents know about e-learning platforms, 11.4% of the respondents do not know about e-learning platforms and rest 22.9% may or may not know about e-learning platforms.

Table 4: Is e- learning effective?

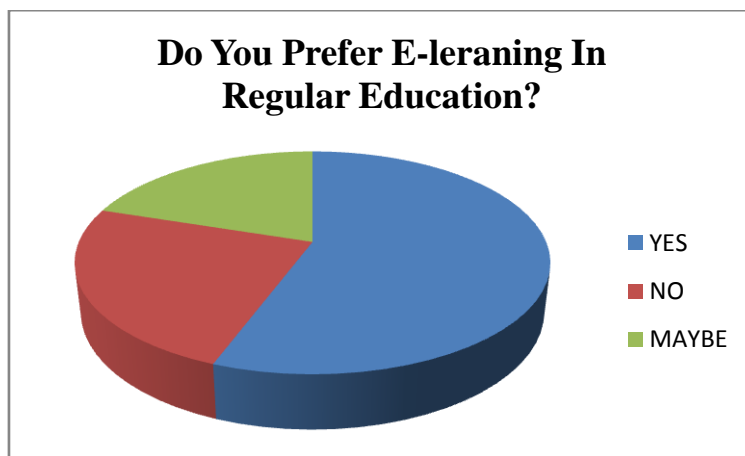
Scale	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	36	51.4%
No	18	25.7%
Maybe	16	22.9%
Total	70	100%



As per the above table, 51.7% of the respondents agree the statement that e-learning is effective, 25.7% of the respondents are of the opinion that e-learning is not effective and rest 22.9% of the respondents are of the opinion that it may be effective.

Table 5: Do you prefer e- learning in regular education?

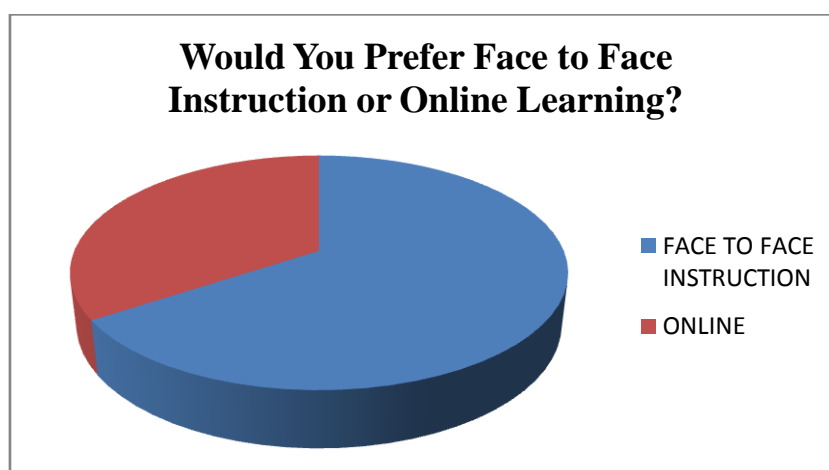
Scale	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	39	55.7%
No	17	24.3%
Maybe	14	20%
Total	70	100%



As per the above table, 55.7% of the respondents prefer e-learning in regular education, 24.3% of respondents do not prefer e-learning in regular education and rest 20% of respondents are in a confusion of preferring e-learning in regular education.

Table 6: Would you prefer face to face instruction or online learning?

Scale	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Face to face instruction	46	65.7%
Online	24	34.3%
Total	70	100%



As per the table, 65.7% of the respondents prefer face to face instruction while 34.3% of the respondents prefer online classes.

Table 7: Are you comfortable with e-learning?

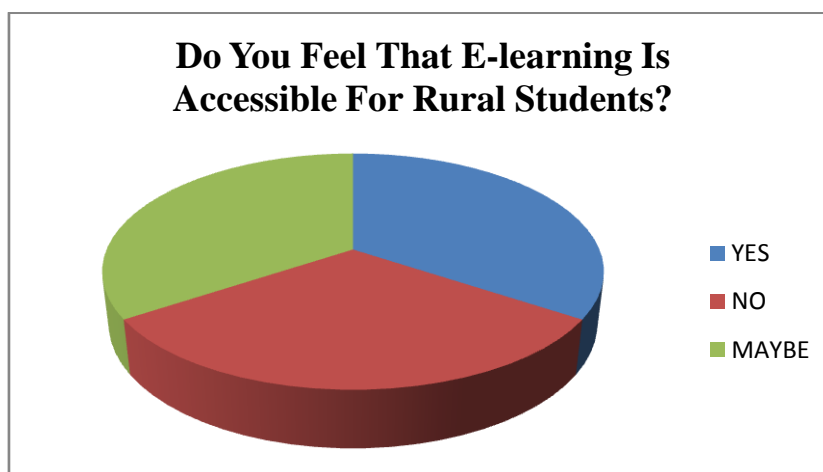
Scale	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	34	48.6%
No	20	28.6%
Maybe	16	22.9%
Total	70	100%



As per the above table, 48.6% of the respondents are comfortable with e-learning while 28.6% of the respondents are not. On the other hand, 22.9% of the respondents are not much satisfied with e-learning.

Table 8: Do you feel that e-learning is accessible for rural students?

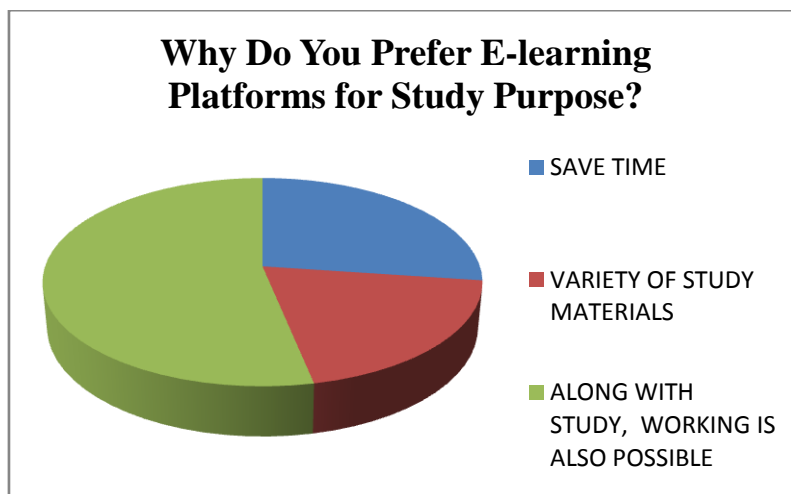
Scale	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	24	34.3%
No	22	31.4%
Maybe	24	34.3%
Total	70	100%



As per the above table, 34.3% of the respondents are having enough access to e-learning. Only 31.4% of the respondents are having no access to e-learning while 34.3% of the respondents are not having enough access to e-learning.

Table 9: Why do you prefer e-learning platforms for study purpose?

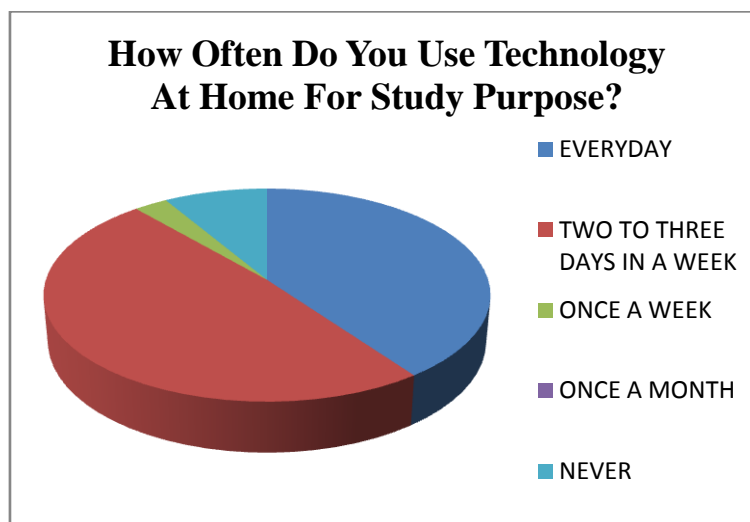
Scale	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Save time	19	27.7%
Variety of study materials	14	20%
Along with study working is also possible	37	54.3%
Total	70	100%



As per the above table, 27.7% of the respondents opined that they prefer e-learning because it saves time. Remaining 20% of them went with the option variety of study materials and rest 54.3% of the respondents prefer e-learning because along with studies, working is also possible.

Table 10: How often do you use technology at home for study purpose?

Scale	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Every day	28	40%
Two to three days in a week	34	48.6%
Once a week	02	2.8%
Once a month	-	-
Never	06	8.6%
Total	70	100%



As per the above table, 40 of the respondents use technology everyday for study purpose, 48.6% of the respondents use technology two to three days in a week, and 2.8% of the respondents use technology once a week and 8.6% of the respondents never use technology for study purpose.

IV. FINDINGS:

- By this study it is found that majority of the respondents today know about e-learning platforms, so it is understood that they are familiar with e-learning tools.
- From this study it is understood that most of the respondents are of the opinion that the e-learning platforms are effective.
- From the study it is found that most of the respondents prefer e-learning in regular education.

- The respondents are of the opinion that they are comfortable with e-learning platforms but they prefer face to face instructions.
- By this study I came to know that they prefer e-learning platforms in regular education because it saves time and are of opinion that along with the study working is also possible.
- It is clear from the study that most of the respondents use these platforms for study purpose for two to three days in a week.

V. CONCLUSION:

In the pursuit of sustainable development Educational institutions are playing an important role in the community. The uses of e-learning tools play an important role in managing the knowledge and educational needs of educational institutions. There is a remarkable change in education by the use of e-learning tools. One of the major drawbacks of the traditional based learning is that one cannot know everything. An E-learning platform increases the enthusiasm of the learner and provides a lot of knowledge to the learner. But there are some challenges regarding the accessibility and use of e-learning tools. One of the major challenges is that it is not accessible to every class of students' especially rural students. In this study I came to understand that the students are in favor of e-learning platforms because it saves their time and along with the study working is possible for them. But nowadays e-learning platforms gaining so much of importance, so along with the traditional based system of education e-learning platforms were important to update our knowledge and skills etc. To overcome these challenges, it requires rules in relation to both teachers and learners. For the success of e-learning in educational institutions teacher has to adopt continuous professional development in the uses of technology.

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