

E-LEARNING

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Abstract

A few years before today, perhaps it could not even be guessed that such a revolution could come in the field of technology education. But this became possible and the way e-learning is expanding rapidly is in front of everyone. The future of online education is brighter. More and more educational institutions are adopting e-learning as it is providing children with the latest education high level technology and students are also looking forward to this new technology as well. Is one of the beneficial. E-learning means the electronic way of giving education, due to the increasing means of e-learning (importance of e learning in education), learning and teaching (e-learning lab) has become much easier. Be it school, college, office or home, these new tools are helping people to learn or improve their skills.

Introduction

E-learning means "electronic learning", that is, e-learning is called education through electronic devices and digital media. There are various forms of e-learning, including web based learning, mobile based learning or mLearning, computer based learning, virtual classroom and webinars etc. When the concept of e-learning came a few years ago, the planet wasn't so comfortable about it. People said many things about it, but as technology and online learning system improved, e-learning became more popular. Today, millions of students study their subjects online. E-learning is not just limited to this, but many schools and universities are also promoting e-classroom. It has come out in a survey that online learning is more easy and flexible than learning in a traditional classroom.

Material / Resources

Open Education Resources Open Education Resources (OER) is developed for the purpose of teaching and learning and is also available for free. This digitized content facilitates open development. The OER includes special education courses and subjects, digitized textbooks, videos and other materials that are being used for studies.

Textbook to Tablet - To facilitate education, institutes are encouraging students to use tablets so that they can

easily access e-textbooks. He is also providing digital library and video tutorials etc. through his tablets.

Social Learning It allows students to learn among themselves, which have also become popular with the Massive Open Online Courses. This type of learning social learning is becoming more and more expensive. Where communities are formed about subjects. Students discuss related topics with other students all over the world and exchange their information.

M-Learning and Micro Learning

New technology is making many types of learning mobiles. With e-learning apps like Tin Can, students can now easily send content for studying in the form of micro-slides to provide instant text content to students.

Design

Asynchronous training - can be considered as a traditional type of learning. This includes self-learning learning, Internet-based, CD-based or network-based, intranet-based or. Students can get in touch with the instructor through email, online discussion groups and online bulletin boards. For study material, links are provided in place of the instructor. Simultaneous training - More organized form of training, where students come online at a specific time and can communicate directly with the instructor and each other. This type of training typically takes place in a classroom to students via audio- or video-conferencing, Internet telephony, Internet Web sites, or two-way live broadcasting. Knowledge database - the most basic form of e-learning. These are usually reasonably interactive, meaning that you can type in a word or phrase to search the database, or choose from a list arranged alphabetically. Online support - e-learning has its own form and functions similar to an information database, but relatively more interactive. Online support is within the sort of chat rooms, e-mail, forums, online bulletin boards, or instant messaging. Slightly more interactive than knowledge databases, online support gives the opportunity for more accurate queries, as well as immediate responses. Text Driven - The content is easy and includes text, some audio, graphics and test questions. The Accord courses are excellent examples of lesson-driven e-learning that typically have a principle or

purpose: to present knowledge and to rapidly assess content. There is rarely any interactive mechanism in lesson oriented courses, no use of gaming and imagery of any kind is done very carefully. PowerPoint files often fall into this category. Interactive: An interactive e-learning course is similar to a text-oriented course, with the only difference being that more focus is placed on interactive components to promote learning. Good use of images in general (graphics, charts, diagrams), all of which are responsible for an interactive feature. Simulation: Simulation e-learning is very interactive and mainly relies on video, graphics, audio and a particular amount of grammification. Significantly, traditional entertainment is often used to aid learning, including 3D mechanisms. The new software is an example of training lessons that often include an advanced level of interactivity and simulation. It is not uncommon for these simulations to be escorted with some sort of restricted "test" background.

Procedure

These e-learning tools are particularly widely used in education. This allowed the relative to make his creation easier. Currently, many shell systems are used successfully, which can be used by the teacher. Even a teacher who is not familiar with the basics of programming is able to create e-learning tools in the form of a list of questions on a particular academic subject, as well as give them possible answers. The use of such devices allows the teacher to be free of routine tasks related to releasing control tasks for each student individually, as well as checking the correctness of their results. This becomes particularly relevant in collective education. When using such means of organizing e-learning, the teacher has the opportunity to control knowledge more often using self-control. All of this allows us to encourage students to replicate and consolidate the material studied information communication technologies (ICT). The broad objective is to develop tools and technology to promote e-learning.

Conclusion

E-learning is one of the thrust areas identified by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology to provide education using educational devices and communication mediums. It facilitates and supports learning by information communication technologies (ICT). The broad objective is to develop tools and technology to promote e-learning.

The government has supported various e-learning programs and the Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeitY) is actively developing tools and technology to promote it. DITY has supported e-learning-focused R&D projects at various academic educational institutions. These include content development, R&D / technology initiatives, HRD

projects and school training initiatives to enhance literacy through distance education.

The number of Internet users in India is expected to reach 250 million, the prospects are huge as a huge market for e-learning in India. A large number of latest uses are accessing the web from their smartphones and tablets.