



Influence of E-Learning on the Traditional Classroom in Higher Education: A Survey

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Abstract: E-learning pattern is associated with the development and positive interpretation of academic credentials through developing learning specific subjects at a convenient pace of timing. The e-learning pattern is the way of accumulating its priority and support with teaching preference in India due to the rapid growth of the technological adoption rate. E-learning in higher education is associated with several sets of advantages starting with "transcends geographical boundaries" and the benefit of information retention. The present study is an attempt to find out the students views on the influence of e-learning on the traditional classroom. It also measures the difference of e-learning attitude on the basis of gender and residential area. In this present study the population consists of the higher education students namely studying in different colleges (govt. Aided and self finance) of Paschim Medinipur districts of west bengal. Out of the population a sample 480 students including male (230) and female (250) were selected randomly for the purpose of the study. Test of e learning related attitude- it is a structured questionnaire consisting of 36 items with the response of strongly disagree, disagree, agree and strongly disagree. Cronbach's alpha, which expresses how much each scale item measures the same underlying characteristic, was used to calculate the scale's reliability (Cronbach, 1951; Pallant, 2010; Bryman & Cramer, 2011). A Cronbach alpha score of 0.877 was attained. In the present study both the inferential statistics and the differential statistics have been used for data analysis. It has been found out in the study that majority of the students agree that the concept of e-learning is influencing the traditional classroom.

Keywords: E-Learning, Higher Education, Educational Institutions. Co-Curricular Activities.

Introduction: Today's higher education students rely heavily on computers for the majority of their work because of the widespread use of information technology. The majority of universities are also aware that using network technology may improve students' experiences and knowledge while also creating, fostering, delivering, and facilitating learning. Thus, information and communication technology's explosive expansion and development have had a significant impact on higher education. Via the use of the internet, instructors and students carry out and finish assignments via e-learning, which is a somewhat different approach from conventional classroom instruction. In 2010, approximately 6.1 million students were enrolled in one or more online courses, accounting for 31% of all students enrolled in higher education, according to research released in 2011. According to a more recent study, "the number of students enrolled in at least one online course climbed by almost 570,000, totaling millions of students. The survey also indicates that there is no indication that the trend will slow down in the near future, indicating that the number of students enrolled in at least one online course is at an all-time high with a current growth rate of 9.3%. There are a lot of

unanswered concerns about this development, including what is causing the change and how it will eventually impact educational institutions throughout the *nation*". (Singh, & Rathod, 2019)

Acting up to the research study by Adeshola (2022), the concept of e-learning and traditional classroom learning brings many aspects of respect to new learning styles and complying with the encouragement and interest the learning. In order to understand the context, first it should be cleared the true meaning of education. As argued by Kepar & Nasuredin (2023), digital education does not provide scopes for participating in co-curricular activities such as games, debates, sports, and other physical activities. Thus, students oftentimes feel boredom with their continuous learning process and the inability to execute physical exercises can lead to fatigue and laziness.

Statement of the Problem: since the rapid growth of this online education marketing has spotted several disadvantages of this traditional method of classroom learning. Since, this emerging pattern of pandemic has mostly derived evidential support towards adoption of "online learning " and essential interests of e-learning instead of traditional process. Based on the important perception by Singh.*et al.* (2021), it has been supported that lack of flexibility, lack of interaction variety, lack of innovation, limited valuation of course designing and limited syllabus are the primary causes for what students in higher education and most of the colleges in this country context have shown their abundant support towards adoption of this particular learning pattern.

Significance of the Study: the e-learning system is based on formalization of the teaching aptitude along with assistance of electronic resources. This research can play a significant role towards development of the effective notion of e-learning and drawback of traditional learners that can be replaced by technological integration this study can develop effectiveness and sustainability measures of this e-learning pattern in order to improve ger rate for assuming economic support of Indian government to its higher educational system. Emerging era of the pandemic has influenced the adoption of e-learning tools in every layer of education that completely differs from the traditional approach. In this e-learning process, classes and examinations are both performed in an online-medium that requires competitive use of technological resources and support of technological skill in order to handle it.

Objectives: the present study is an attempt to find out the students views on the influence of e-learning on the traditional classroom. It also measures the difference of e-learning attitude on the basis of gender and residential area.

Hypothesis:

- There will be significant difference in the views on the concept of e-learning influencing the traditional classroom in higher education between male and female students.
- There will be significant difference in the views on the concept of e-learning influencing the traditional classroom in higher education between rural and urban students

Methodology:

Population and Sample for the Present Study: in this present study the population consists of the higher education students namely studying in different colleges (govt. Aided and self finance) of Paschim Medinipur districts of West Bengal. Out of the population a sample 480 students including male (230) and female (250) were selected randomly for the purpose of the study.

Tools for data collection: test of e learning related attitude: It is a structured questionnaire consisting of 36 items with the response of strongly disagree, disagree, agree and strongly disagree. Cronbach's alpha, which expresses how much each scale item measures the same underlying characteristic, was used to calculate the scale's reliability. (Cronbach, 1951; Pallant, 2010; Bryman & Cramer, 2011). A Cronbach alpha score of 0.877 was attained.

Statistical technique: in the present study both the inferential statistics and the differential statistics have been used for data analysis.

Table 1-descriptive statistics of the concept of e-learning influencing the traditional Classroom in higher education

Parameters	Values
N	480
Minimum	44
Maximum	171
Mean	104.23
Median	101
SD	31.10
SEM	1.41
Skewness	0.19
Kurtosis	2.08
Coefficient of Variation	0.29

Source: Primary Data

Table 2-difference of views on the concept of e-learning influencing the traditional classroom in higher education between male and female

Group	N	Mean	SD	SEM	Df	T
Male	230	103.80	32.14	2.11	478	0.29
Female	250	104.63	30.17	1.90		

From the above table it is shown that the mean value for the concept of e-learning influencing the traditional classroom of the male students is 103.80 and the Sd value is 32.14. On the other hand the mean value for the same of female students is 104.63. The calculated t value is 0.29 with the df of 478. Though the there is little difference in the mean value between the two groups, the t value hints that there is no significant difference in the views since it is much less than the critical value 1.99 at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore the formulated hypothesis “there will be significant difference in the views on the concept of e-learning influencing the traditional classroom in higher education between male and female students” is rejected which proves that there is no significant difference of vies on the concept of e-learning influencing the traditional classroom between the male and female students.

Table 3- Difference of views on the concept of e-learning influencing the traditional classroom in higher education between rural and urban students

Group	N	Mean	SD	SEM	D.f.	T
Rural Students	260	107.00	30.33	1.88	478	2.12
Urban Students	220	100.96	31.74	2.13		

Source: Primary Data

From the above table it is shown that the mean value for the concept of e-learning influencing the traditional classroom of the rural students is 107.00 and the sd value is 30.33. On the other hand the mean value for the same of urban students is 100.96. The calculated t value is 2.12 with the df of 478. There is difference in the mean value between the two groups, the t value hints that there is significant difference in the views since it is much higher than the critical value 1.99 at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore the formulated hypothesis “there will be significant difference in the views on the concept of e-learning influencing the traditional classroom in higher education between rural and urban students” is

accepted which proves that there is very significant difference of views on the concept of e-learning influencing the traditional classroom between the rural and urban students.

Findings:

- Majority of the students agree that the concept of e-learning is influencing the traditional classroom.
- There is no significant difference of views on the concept of e-learning influencing the traditional classroom between the male and female students.
- There is very significant difference of views on the concept of e-learning influencing the traditional classroom between the rural and urban students.

Conclusion: e-learning pattern is considered as the most cost-effective learning prospect rather than the traditional method. This process can omit several aspects of traditional methods such as "charges of trainers, classrooms, course materials, travel and accommodation" as well. Inspire of several set of advantages of e-learning in educational system, the adoption of this pattern has been limited the concept of increasing e-learning influenced traditional classroom in higher education by social beliefs, cultural beliefs and economic response of this country context. The e-learning theory" has described cognitive science regulations of practical multimedia learning utilizing electronic academic technology.

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