Scope of E-Learning in the Context of School Education: A Detail Study

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Abstract: *The present study has been undertaken to understand the significance of the E-Learning in the School education, to study the changes that can be brought about by the use of E-Learning. It also discusses the applications of E-Learning in the School education. Required information have been gathered by following different secondary sources of information in terms of journals, books etc. The study's conclusion is that there is hope for the next generation to get the assistance and life skills they need if school education in India continues to build on its greatest traditions and stays realistic, adaptable, and child-centered. In order to effectively and educationally suitably employ e-learning, we must make sure that the technology does not dictate the nature of the learning process. It is a given fact that effective instructors and in-person instruction will not be entirely replaced by online learning platforms.*

Keywords: *E-Learning, Online Learning, School Education.*

Introduction:

We rely heavily on science and technology in our daily lives. We are unable to advance without the use of current technologies. In a lot of our lives, technology is the sole tool for fixing problems. Thanks to contemporary technology, education may now happen anywhere, at any time, via a process known as e-learning or e-education. The evolving trend in education is e-learning. The four walls of the classroom are no longer the only domain for education thanks to current technology, especially the internet. "All types of electronically facilitated instruction and learning are included in e-learning. Whether they are networked or not, information and communication systems act as specialised media to carry out the learning process. (W. M. Al-Rahmi et al., 2018) Even as technology and curriculum continue to evolve, the phrase will almost certainly be used to refer to technologically mediated educational activities that take place both within and outside of the classroom. A variety of tools, such as multimedia CD-ROMs, websites, discussion boards, collaborative software, e-mail, blogs, wikis, test chat, computer-aided assessment, educational animation, simulations, games, learning management software, electronic voting systems, and more, may be used in e-learning. E-learning is a strategy based on computer and communication technology that aims to improve and promote learning" (Behera, 2013). Although e-learning is well suited for flexible and distant learning, it may also be utilised in combination with in-person instruction; in this instance, blended learning is often employed. Self-motivation, communication, efficiency, and technology are all included into e-learning. Due to the lack of social connection, students need to maintain their motivation. The word "elearning" is a general one that describes using technology to instruct. According to Rosenberg (2001) and Wentling et al. (2000), "e-learning is the use of internet technology to provide a wide range of solutions that improve

knowledge and performance. In general, E-learning is the expression broadly used to describe" "instructional content or learning experience delivered or enabled by electronic technologies". (Ong and Wang, 2004)

Review of Literature:

E-learning potential, according to Subramanian A. (2007), is a formidable instrument for guiding teachers' quality issues and acquiring e-teaching abilities. Effective teacher professional development must be reflected in e-learning for educators.

According to Behera, S.K. (2013), e-learning is crucial to a country's progress in education. Higher order skills in education are developed via it, such working together across time and space and resolving challenging real-world issues. It makes it possible to create online resources such as digital libraries, where professionals, educators, and students may access course materials and research materials at any time and from any location. E-learning is also essential for training the next generation of educators and enhancing the abilities of current educators to use pedagogies and resources from the twenty-first century.

Research Gap and Statement of the Problem: There are so many existing studies that have been conducted on the uses of E-Learning. Many researchers have concluded that e-Learning has brought about significant changes in the entire education system. Many others have stated about the important role of E-Learning in the development of Education. There is no study conducted on the use of E-Learning in the school Education. Therefore the researcher has made an attempt to find out the scopes of e learning in the school education.

Objective: The goal of the current research is to comprehend the role that e-learning plays in education and to investigate the potential changes that e-learning may bring about. It also discusses the applications of E-Learning in the School education.

Significance of the Study: In addition to altering the locations and schedules of instruction, the unparalleled developments in information and communication technology and their broad integration into training and education have announced a paradigm change in the area of education. Three distinct kinds of educational institutions are now in existence in the world: brick institutions, click institutions, and brick and click institutions. It is too early to say which of these will endure over time, however. Since it is a blend of both, the brick and click institutions are probably going to have an advantage over the other two, as common sense would have it. In any event, using the right pedagogical concepts is crucial to the effectiveness of ICT-enabled teaching and learning. The presentation covers the significance of e-learning for classrooms in the context of a national strategy for economic and educational growth, as well as how it can help meet the demand of teachers, both in terms of quantity and quality, and what prerequisites must be satisfied in order for e-learning for teacher development to be used effectively. In this regard the present study is significant enough.

Significance of E-Learning:

E-learning is improving the quality of higher education and the effectiveness of learning in our nation. It provides bigger flexibility of teaching to the teachers and better learning experience to students. It provides access to numerous and reliable sources of knowledge to the students. E-learning can provide new pedagogical methods. It has more transparency, saving of time and cost. It has certainly reduced the gap between the teacher and student. The E-learning system offers learning objectives and appraises the progress of the students.

In the educational process, e-learning may serve as a conversational, constructive, contextual, and informational tool. Course materials may be accessed by experts, professors, and students at any time and from any location thanks to e-learning, which also makes it possible to create digital resources like virtual libraries. Higher order abilities like working together across time and space and resolving challenging real-

world issues are developed via e-learning in education. E-learning is a crucial component of the teaching-learning process for raising the quality of education
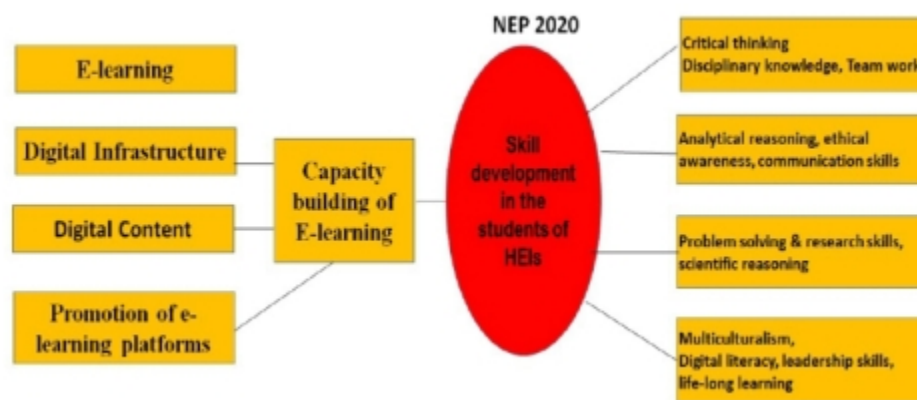
Platforms used for e-learning: Two categories of e-learning platforms may be distinguished: Learning Management Systems (LMS) and Communication Platforms. The following programmes were among the most well-liked online education platforms:

Zoom is a platform designed specifically for conference calls. It provides features like screen sharing, video webinars, conference rooms, meetings, chat, session recording, and transcription. Combines easily with digital white boarding, real-time annotation, one-click content sharing, and learning management systems.

One of the first chat and video call apps was **Skype.** It provides features including group formation, screen sharing, call recording, file and document sharing, chat and video conferencing, and phone calls.

The **Messenger app** is a component of Face book, although it may be used independently of the social media network; the account remains the same. The application's primary functions include screen sharing, chat and video calling, file, document, and picture sharing, among other things.

A collection of interactive web tools for producing, delivering, organizing, and using educational materials is known as a learning management platform. Additionally, there are tools for monitoring, evaluating, and summarizing the outcomes attained. They are a popular instrument for accomplishing the educational objectives of different kinds of institutions and organizations since they automate the process of conducting distant learning.

Onebook.bg: web-based platform for managing education. Its features include an electronic journal, digitalization of the school, teacher, and student portfolios, reference tools, and a simple and quick way to create, upload, amend, and verify documents on the platform.

Google classroom: facilitates speedy assignment creation and organization, effective feedback delivery, and simple class communication for instructors. With the aid of Classroom, students may manage their assignments on Google Drive, finish and submit their work, and interact with classmates and professors in real time. Developing, distributing, and revising materials; doing experiments; managing projects.

Moodle: offers training modules for creating, sharing, and updating educational resources; tracks file histories; hosts forums; has an all-in-one calendar; sends out alerts; and keeps track of progress. It also offers modules for administrative administration, including bulk enrollment, secure authentication, course design, rights management, and others.

E-Learning applications:

E-examination: Before the official tests, students in this programme take a number of proof exams online, allowing them to estimate their approximate levels. The most facilitated e-learning services are these proof examinations, which allow the students to ascertain their approximate degrees of preparedness.

E-Drills: The goal of the Internet-based drill programme is to help pupils learn in an efficient and fruitful environment. Students may use interactive multimedia tools to learn the lessons and check many examples to strengthen their understanding when they access these exercises online. This programme may make use of web-based drill software that has animations and encourages active student computer engagement. With or without sound effects, students enrolled in the distance learning programme might study using the software.

E-Counseling: A comparable structure for the one-on-one academic counselling that the students received may be found online. Students may ask their academic counsellors questions about the course material in addition to using the research programme.

E-Sound Book: One option is to make the course book application available online, such as E-sound book, which allows visually impaired students in particular to listen to the text.

As a result, students who are visually impaired or who have trouble reading on a computer might access their course materials from the comfort of their workplaces or an Internet café. By downloading the sound files to their PCs, they may listen to the course book's contents, (Sivalingam & Balachandar, 2018).

The advantages and disadvantages of e-learning systems

Advantages	Disadvantages
It reduces the need to travel longer distances or away from home to get the desired education.	It lacks face-to-face interactions that students in the normal classroom would get.
It is a handy method of learning since it is available whenever, whenever, and whenever needed. .	Students may get demotivated and prematurely leave the learning process if there are lax standards.
It is a self-placed private learning system and is mostly flexible for learners.	It is sometimes difficult to measure the Reliability of the placed learning systems.
It employs media resources, making it simple for students to grasp.	Slow internet connections or server issues might make the learning process frustrating.
It is repetitive because the material is kept in storage devices, and each time the learner accesses it, the same content is replayed.	It may take some time to comprehend the learning mechanisms.
It is easier to track the progress of learners in the e-learning system.	Students may feel isolated due to lack of social interaction.

The content of learning materials is consistent for all users regardless of the location or time of accessing.	Real-time interactions may not be available at the time of need for students, which can be frustrating.

The chart above illustrates that although using e-learning systems has many clear benefits, there are a number of drawbacks as well. However, by attempting to reduce the drawbacks, one might create an effective learning system. It sometimes also depends on how well students utilise internet resources for learning to get the most out of them.

Conclusion: If switching to e-learning is required or chosen as a mode of instruction, it may be done so with success thanks to the development of e-learning platforms and apps, as well as existing information and communication technology. The aforementioned platforms and apps provide the features and resources required for producing, modifying, and delivering electronic instructional materials. The attainment of educational objectives will be secured by ensuring instructors with the necessary technical competence for the proper implementation of e-learning. Moreover, In order to effectively and educationally suitably employ e-learning, we must make sure that the technology does not dictate the nature of the learning process. It is a given fact that effective instructors and in-person instruction will not be entirely replaced by online learning platforms.

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