

Factors Influencing E – Learning among Students of Selected Universities in Haryana

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Abstract

E-learning is a short form of the term electronic learning. Electronic learning in its accurate meaning stands for the type of learning carried out, make easy or hold up by some or the other electronic gadgets, media or resource. Judging in this sense, the learning make easy by the use of an electronic media or means like microphones and listening devices or audio visual tapes can be termed as e-learning. E-learning can be an initiated program in a corporation, institution or at individual level. Use of information with computer technologies to create learning experience. E-learning is the use of technology to enable people to learn anytime and anywhere. From the study it can be concluded that various factors to influencing to the students for using e-learning. E-learning plays an effective role for contributing to the economic development of the country. In modern era, today's e-learning most of using through smart phone and computer/Laptop. In this report to study the demographic background of e-learning in three districts of Haryana state and it is also found that mostly students are unmarried belong to the age of 20-25 years, they are related to rural area and related to the commerce stream.

Keywords- E-learning,Media,Electronic,University

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Electronic learning in its accurate meaning stands for the type of learning carried out, make easy or hold up by some or the other electronic gadgets, media or resource. Judging in this sense, the learning make easy by the use of an electronic media or means like microphones and listening devices or audio visual tapes can be termed as e-learning. In the sense, e-learning calls for the services of the advance electronic information and communication media and means like teleconferencing, video-conferencing and computer based conferencing, e-mail, live chat, surfing on the internet and Web browsing, online reference

libraries, video games, customized e-learning courses etc. E-learning provides individualized instructions go well with to the need, abilities, learning styles and interests of the learners. E-learning has much potential to make the education, training and learning opportunities provided to the learners flexible to their need, local need and resources at their hands. Thus, it is learner-centered. The learners get right to use to learning by breaking all barriers of time, place and distance. The learners can right to use information and educational contents any time and at any place. E-learning is available even in areas where there is no school or college. It can reach any remote or far off areas of country or world. It is available for those with poor health or harmful conditions that can reduce them from undergoing any institutionalized education. E-learning enables even handicapped like unable to hear and dumb to learn.

1.2 REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Al-Adwan, A., Al-Adwan, A. J. & Smedley (2013) conducted the Higher Education Institutions in developed Western countries believe that these developments offer rich opportunities to set in technological innovations within the learning environment. In this paper focuses on the investigation of students, who attempt to successfully adopt e-learning systems at universities in Jordan. Using the technology acceptance model (TAM) for data analysis. The study also provides an indicator of students' acceptance of e-learning as well as identifying the important factors that would contribute to its successful use. The results of this study will develop the understanding of students' acceptance of e-learning and will support in its continuing implementation at Jordanian Universities. The study were also supported on later by **Nzuki, M. D. & Maina, K. M. (2015)** examined the researchers in educational technology have researched for factors to explain problems that delay acceptance of e-learning management systems in institutions of higher learning and also examined the influence of performance expectancy, effort expectancy, social influence and facilitating condition on acceptance of E-learning Management System (EMS) in institutions of higher learning in Kenya. With the help of primary data to collected a sample size of 600 that consisted of lecturers, students, administrators, and technical staff from at least five Universities within Nairobi Metropolitan. The study found that use of EMS was a new technology as most of the respondents had an experience of less than 3 years and also ease of effort use influenced the adoption of EMS in institutions of higher learning.

Mushtaq, I. & Nawaz, S. (2012) conducted the investigate factors affecting college students' performance. The focus of this research is that student performance in intermediate

examination is linked with students' outline consisted of his approach towards communication, learning facilities, proper guidance and family stress. The research is based on student profile developed on the bases of information and data collected through evaluation from students of a group of private colleges. This study was also supported on later by **Tadesse, E. S. & Gidey, K. E. (2015)** founded the assessing the factors that affect students learning in University graduate students. The main focus of this study was to see how some students perform well than the other in the university achievement. All graduate class who has been in the respected department was also involved in the study. Of the respective total population size of the study groups, 52 students as sample size were taken. Some students were asked to give their idea using informal interview to build up the collected data. After having the planned data, SPSS version 16 was working to analysis the data. In here, factorial analysis, Pearson correlation, coefficient alphas, descriptive statistics, and percentage were working on the data. The use of factor analysis has able in identifying six distinct factors, (teaching methodology, teacher student relationship, peer influence, class size, context of the students, and personal interaction) were identified as factors that affect in the university students' learning.

Danesh, S. M. & Hashemina, S. (2012) conducted the investigating the relationship between electronic learning and satisfaction. The correlation coefficient was used to study the relationship between components mentor characteristics, plan of learning satisfied, teaching resources and good humor and electronic learning, independently and their relationship with satisfaction. To select 541 sample individual, division in proportion to these 3 groups was able and the questionnaires were submitted to individuals. (In the following order: 148 students of the University of Science and Technique; 233 students of K. N. Toosi University and 160 students of Amir Kabir Technical University.) And at the end, it was found that aim of learning comfortable has the most effect on the satisfaction of learners and then teaching resource, mentor characteristics and good humor are the next effective factors. The study was also supported on later by **Al-Rahmi, M. W., Othman, S. M. & Yusuf, M. L. (2015)** examined the impact of dependent factors on the relationship between six predictors and e-learning effectiveness was investigated. This study is centered on evaluating the e-learning effectiveness in UTM. And in this study, the critical factors affecting e-learning effectiveness were investigated through a survey conducted on students as participants. A total of 268 Universities Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) undergraduate students were used in the survey. Some factors have been found to link with e-learning effectiveness which includes self-efficacy, interface, community, usefulness, students' satisfaction and intention to use e-

learning. The results show that e-learning use positively and a lot related to students' satisfaction, helpfulness that is impact intention to use in turn affect e-learning efficiency.

1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objective is the main driver of the whole study. Without any objective the course of the study is not clearly defined. So, objective plays an important role to achieve the final result and conclusion of the study and to discover new facts.

The objectives of the study are as follow:-

1. To study the awareness level about medium of e-learning resources among students of selected universities in Haryana.
2. To study the perception towards e- learning usage of students of selected universities in Haryana towards e- learning usage.

1.4 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present study is a descriptive cum exploratory in nature and is based on primary data. Descriptive research refers to the type of research question, design, and data analysis that will be applied to a given topic. Descriptive research includes surveys and information result enquiries of different kinds. In this study, the target population is E-learning from some selected universities from Haryana state. The primary data is collected from the three districts of Sonapat, Panipat and Rohtak of the Haryana state and these districts also selected some universities like M.D.U, K.U. and B.P.S.M.V.

1.5 DATA INTERPRETATION AND ANALYSIS

Data analysis means the deeply examination of all the gathered data by applying a proper technique and tools the data required to find the results of the study.

Objective 1: To study the awareness level about medium of e-learning resources among students of selected universities in Haryana

For this purpose awareness level was applied on the responses provided by respondents. There is need to check the awareness level. For this purpose, sample sufficiency need to examine. This can be done through Descriptive Statistic (frequency). After checking the awareness level, the following table provides the SPSS output.

Table 9: Frequency of awareness level of medium of e-learning resources

Awareness Level		Frequency	Percent
Awareness about Computer/laptop	Yes	252	99.2
	No	2	.8
Awareness about Smart phone	Yes	249	98.0
	No	5	2.0
Awareness about E-book/ e-journal	Yes	166	65.4
	No	88	34.6
Awareness about Video tutorial	Yes	189	74.4
	No	65	25.6
Awareness about Email facilities	Yes	221	87.0
	No	33	13.0
Awareness about Digital library	Yes	111	43.7
	No	143	56.3
Awareness about Video conferencing	Yes	179	70.5
	No	75	29.5
Total		254	100.0

Interpretation: - Table 7 shows students awareness of medium of e-learning resources. 100% (254) of the respondents agreed that they are aware of computer/laptop, smart phones, E-book/ e-journal, Email facilities, video tutorials, Digital library, Video conferencing. Smart phone had the highest percentage aware with (98.0%) and at the same time digital library had the lowest percentage with (43.7%). 99.2% (252) of the respondents are aware of Computer/Laptop while .8% (2) is not. 65.4% (166) of the respondents agreed that they are aware of E-books/E-journal while 34.6% (88) are not. 98.0% (249) of the respondents said that they are aware of Smart phone as against the 2.0% (5) who said no. 87.0% (221) of the respondents are aware of E-mail facilities while 13.0% (33) are not. 74.4% (189) of the respondents agreed that they are aware of video tutorial while 25.6% (65). 70.5% (179) of the respondents agreed that they are aware of video conferencing while 29.5% (75) are not. 43.7% (111) of the respondents agreed that they are aware of digital library while 56.3% (143).

Objective 2: To study the perception towards E- Learning usage of students of selected universities in Haryana towards E- Learning usage

For this purpose perception level was applied on the responses provided by respondents. Before going on further, there is need to check the perception level. For this purpose, sample sufficiency need to examine. This can be done through Mean, Median. After checking the perception level, the following table provides the SPSS output.

Table 9: perception level of e-learning usage

Descriptive Statistics					
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Perception level	254	2.50	4.75	3.9734	.47534
Total	254				

Interpretation: - Table 8 shown that the perception level of e-learning usage student towards e-learning. The perception level towards e-learning usages is positive amongst the respondents. The respondents are perception regarding e-learning is easy to use, immediate support, quicker feedback, flexible method etc.

1.6 CONCLUSION

From the study it can be concluded that various factors to influencing to the students for using e-learning. E-learning plays an effective role for contributing to the economic development of the country. In modern era, today's e-learning most of using through smart phone and computer/Laptop. In this report to study the demographic background of e-learning in three districts of Haryana state and it is also found that mostly students are unmarried belong to the age of 20-25 years, they are related to rural area and related to the commerce stream. The primary objective of this report to study the awareness level of medium of e-learning resources among students of selected universities in Haryana state and it is also found that mostly students aware the Smart Phone and Computer/Laptop rather than others.

1.7 REFERENCES

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