

E-Learning System in Indian companies, scope and future: A comparative study

Sonia sachdeva¹, Dr. Kavita²

Research Scholar, Associate Professor JWV Univ, Jaipur

Abstract – *Improved, modern education in developing countries provides the promise of meaningful employment for former students progress towards a knowledge-based financial system, and rapid national economic growth. For this cause, parents, government and donors are investing a lot in teaching. This paper explores the comparison of e-learning companies in India. The paper is a descriptive research and here we have also discussed the scope and future of e-learning in India.*

Keywords – E-learning, Tool, Teaching and Learning, Educational Institutes- Learning Company.

I. INTRODUCTION

Information and Communication Technology has brought a lot of changes and innovations into various fields. Innovative changes were made in various educational institutes as a result of ICT. Many institutions were using information systems for managing their records both academic and non-academic matters. Some institutions were using ICTs infrastructures in terms of communications within and outside the schools, conduct of examinations, human resource management, etc. However, one important aspect that is affected by ICTs

innovation in educational institutions is the teaching and learning section. The introduction of e-learning platforms has reduced a lot of hardship associated to teaching in various institutions. Teachers find it very easy to share and distribute learning materials to students. E-learning involves acquisition of knowledge and skills using electronic technologies such as computer and internet [1]. It gives an opportunity to access and share learning materials in various formats such as word document, PDF, PPT slideshows, audio and videos for demonstration, chat and messaging forums for interactions with instructors or other learners.

Therefore, this paper will explore the use of e-learning in education through e learning companies. This can be achieved with the following objectives:

- 1) To identify the current practice of e-learning in educational institutes.
- 2) To identify the level of enhancement e-learning made to educational institutes.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Concept of e-learning

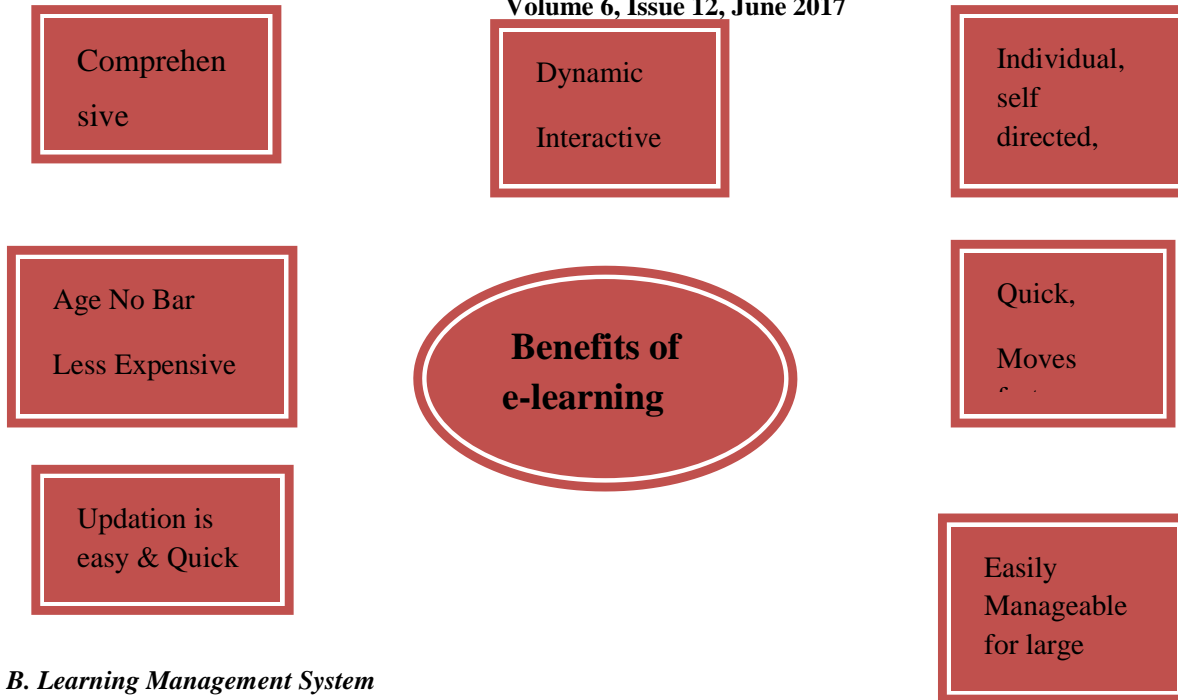
1) What is e-learning?

E-Learning can be viewed as learning through electronic means. It involves acquisition of knowledge and skills using electronic technologies such as computer and internet [1]. E-Learning enables you to learn anywhere and anytime irrespective of geographical locations. Before the evolution of internet, distance courses were offered to students on particular skills or subjects. In 1840s, Isaac Pitman usually teaches his students shorthand by correspondence. In 1954, a Harvard university professor invented a teaching machine that allowed schools to manage instructions to students.

However, with the introduction of internet, the university delivered courses materials, educational experiences as well as correspondences to students through emails. More technological advancements were made in 20th and 21st centuries to improve e-learning. These makes schools to deliver courses online and education is widely available and accessible to people regardless of their geographical and time constraints. Business organizations also adopted e-learning platforms to educate and train their employees. This has given workers the opportunities to improve their industrial knowledge and skills towards achieving organizational objectives.

2) Benefits of e-learning

- i) Comprehensive
- ii) Less Expensive
- iii) Updation is Easy
- iv) Self Directed Convenient
- v) Quick Moves faster
- vi) Easily manageable for large group pf students
- vii) Dynamic Interactive



B. Learning Management System

Learning management system (LMS) is an application program (system) developed to manage online courses, share learning materials, [2]. LMSs are more of web portals developed using different platforms or programs such as PHP, java or .Net. They are usually embedded with a database engine such as MySQL, PostgreSQL, or SQL server. LMSs are used for both corporate and academic organizations. Corporate organizations use LMS for staff training and appraisal assessment, while academic organizations or institutions use LMS for teaching delivery and performance assessments of students or learners.

Sharma and Vatta [5] have identified the following advantages of LMS as follows:

1. LMS can increase motivation of learners which in-turn will promote learning and encourage interactions among them.
2. LMS can provide feedback and support during learning process.
3. Access to learning materials is easier and can be done at any time.
4. It provides reusability of the learning activities or materials.

Therefore, LMSs are specific programs designed to facilitate and manage administrative task as well as student participation in e-learning courses. This means that, LMS is a system that provides and supports access to online Education services for students, teacher, and administrator.

III. COMPARISON OF COMPANIES USING E - LEARNING SYSTEM IN INDIA

Here, we have done the comparison of 2 e- learning companies of India on the basis of some Parameters mentioned above. We have rated the companies on the basis of their services from the numbers 1 to 10. If the service for the parameter is excellent then it is assigned 10 if it is not providing the service then 1 is assigned.

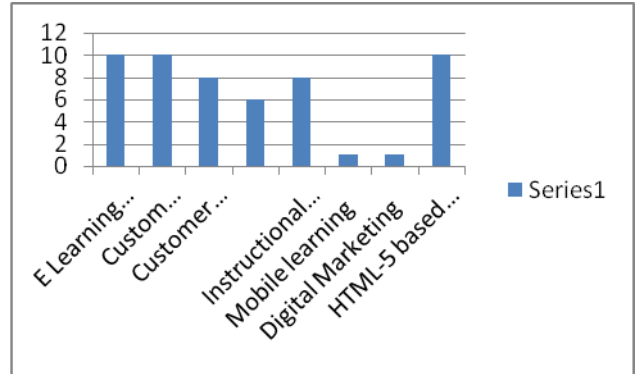
- A- (10) Excellent B- (8)V.Good C (6) Good
 D- (4) Fair E - (2) Poor F- (1) Not Applicable

Table 1.1 Netsmartz E Learning Company

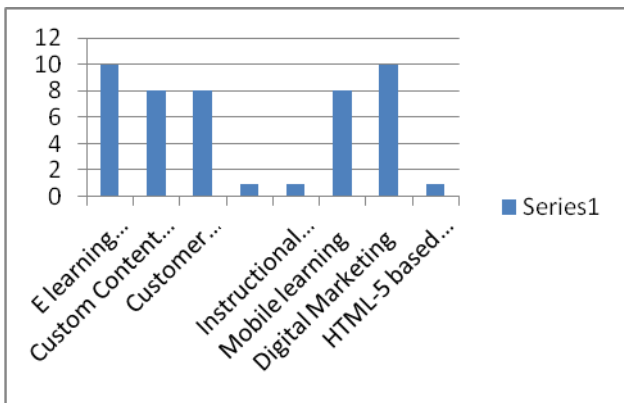
Contents	Netsmartz
E learning Expertise	10
Custom Content development	8
Customer Feedback	8
Courseware conversion	1
Instructional design	1
Mobile learning	8
Digital Marketing	10
HTML-5 based learning Management system (LMS)	1
Total	47

Contents	eLeaP software
E Learning Expertise	10
Custom Content development	10
Customer Feedback	6
Courseware conversion	6
Instructional design	8
Mobile learning	1
Digital Marketing	1
HTML-5 based learning Management system (LMS)	10
Total	52

Table 1.2 eLeaP software



Graph 1.2 eLeaP software



Graph 1.1 Netsmartz

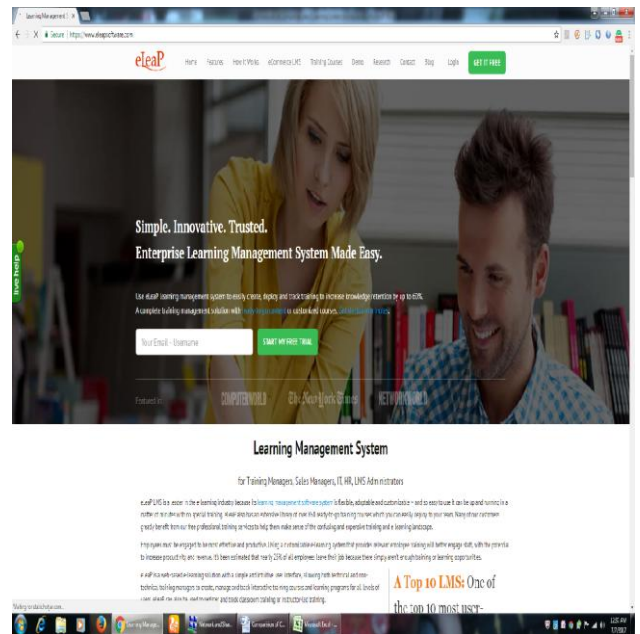


Fig.2 eLeaP software (Snap Shot) (www.eleapsoftware.com)

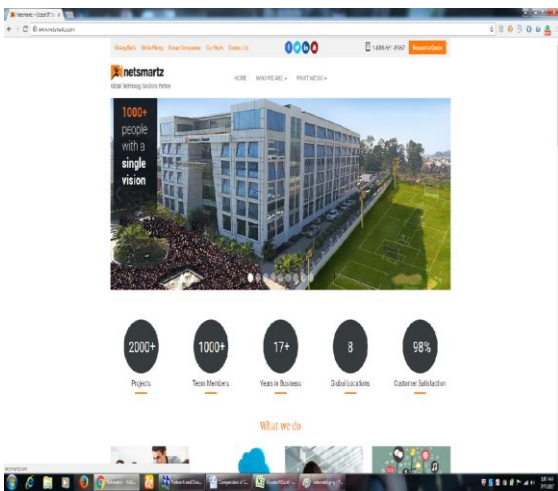


Fig.1 Netsmartz (Snap shot)(www.netsmartz.com)

In, Table Netsmartz Company is analyzed. After the analysis of the data we found that the e learning expertise is Excellent, Content development and Customers feedback is very Good, Courseware Conversion and Instructional Design is not provided. Mobile Learning is V.Good then Digital Marketing is Excellent. HTML-5 based Learning Management system is not provided on these parameters we have observed the e-learning Companies. It received 45 points.

eLeaP software E Learning Company

In, Table we analyzed eLeaP software Company. After the analysis of the data we found that the e-learning expertise and custom Content development is Excellent, Customers feedback is very Good, Courseware Conversion is Good, Instructional Design is very good. Mobile Learning and Digital Marketing is not provided, then HTML-5 based learning Management system (LMS) is Excellent. On these parameters we have observed the e-learning Companies. It received 54 points.

Integration of e-learning In two companies, e-learning was not the sole means of delivering learning and training. Company A(NetSmartz) still delivers very good E learning expertise ; company B (ELeaPSoftware also offers very good. But when we compare about customer content development than A offers custom content development is very good but B offers Excellent. A customer feedback is very good but B gives well. A offers courseware conversion in good but B offers not so good it is at the very poor situation. A in instructional design is not applicable but B offers very good. A in

mobile learning is very good but B offers not applicable. A offers digital marketing is Excellent but B is Not applicable. A in LMS is in the situation of not applicable but B is in excellent situation. Delivery of e-learning provided by these institutions varies considerably in terms of both breadth and technical complexity. So we can say that the B means eLeapsoftware is good in situation. Company A delivers e-learning through multimedia suites containing stand-alone PCs offering CD-ROMs.

IV. METHODOLOGY

The paper is a descriptive research that gives insight on how e-learning companies given their contribution in the development of Indian educational institutes. The paper uses a comparison of two e learning Indian companies and all these comparison showed by graphical presentation.

V. RESULTS AND FINDINGS

This section provides the findings of the research as well as discusses the results. The section is presented based on the comparison of e learning companies in India for educational institutes.

VI. SCOPE OF E-LEARNING

The scope of e-learning education in India is in fact much wider. The e-learning, though reached India late of course, but it is being fast accepted in a big way. Due to the growing Indian economy, India has a chance to become heart of e learning programs. The scope of e-learning is much wider in India with many e-learning companies stepping ahead in provided that the service. In India, e-learning situation is still rising and at an investigational stage. The traditional mindsets are changing, with the corporate and business sector leading the way in embracing technology based learning networks. The term e-learning comprises a lot more than online education, virtual education, and distributed education, networked or web-based education. As the correspondence “e” in e-learning designed for the word “electronic”, e-learning would include all learning actions that are approved out by people or assembly presentation online or offline, and synchronously or asynchronously through networked or separate computers and extra electronic devices. The future of E-learning industry in India seems to be vibrant as number of Internet users is rising in the country, at fairly a logical rate and more, and extra reputed players are showing their interest in the e-learning business. The global revenue of world stands about US\$36 billion by 2010 and e-learning bazaar in India stands at US\$11 million in 2010. The e-learning bazaar in India is in an toddler phase and in 2002 it was just about US\$ 4-5 million with an predictable four year annual growth rate of twenty to twenty five per cent. Companies such as NetSmartz and e Leap Software are

situating action in India which is a positive symbol for the e-learning section.

VII. CONCLUSION

E-learning is a platform that provides institutions with means of improving teaching and learning activities. It enhances students-teacher relationship and provide students with means of interactions among themselves. This paper highlighted the importance of e-learning and comparison of e learning companies and also describes scope of e learning in India.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Kahiigi, E.K., Ekenberg, L., Hansson, H., Tusubira, F.F. and Danielson, M. (2008) Exploring the e-Learning State of Art. Retrieved from www.ejel.org/issue/download.html?idArticle=67 on 26th September, 2016.
- [2]. LLC, Epignosis (2014). E-learning Concepts, Trends, Applications. San Francisco, California, USA. Retrieved from <https://www.talentlms.com/elearning/elearning-101-jan2014-v1.1.pdf> on 25th January, 2017.
- [3]. S. Hrastinski. Asynchronous & Synchronous E-learning. Education Quarterly 31(4) 2008. Pp51-55. Retrieved from <http://er.educause.edu/~media/files/article-downloads/eqm0848.pdf> on 25th January, 2017.
- [4]. Dauda, A. Safiriyu, E. Ditimi, A. and Mohammed, A. (2011) Towards a Model of E-learning in Nigerian Higher Institutions: An Evolutionary Software Modeling Approach. Information and Knowledge Management, Vol.1 no. 1. Retrieved from <http://www.iiste.org/Journals/index.php/IKM/article/view/688> on 26th September, 2016.
- [5]. A. Sharma and S. Vatta. Role of Learning Management Systems in Education. International Journal of Advance Research in Computer Science and Software Engineering. Vol.3 issue 6, 2013. Retrieved From www.ijarcse.com/docs/papers/Volume_3/6_June2013/V3I6-0456.pdf on 23rd January, 2017.