

ROLE OF ICT IN SELF -STUDY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DISTANCE EDUCATION LEARNING

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Abstract

Information and Communication Technology enables self-paced learning through various electronic devices like computers, smart phones and use of internet etc, as a result of this the teaching learning enterprise has become more productive and meaningful. ICT helps facilitate the transaction between producers and users by keeping the students updated and enhancing teachers capacity and ability fostering a live contact between the teacher and the student through e-mail, e-learning, web-based learning including internet, intranet, extranet, CD-ROM, TV audio-videotape, you tube. Edusat technology has become very powerful media for interactive participation of experts and learners and it reaches the unreachable. Emerging learning Technology (ELT) of bogging, Integrated Learning Modules, a pod cast, Wikis, Enhancement of Browsers, e-learning, M-learning, U-learning have started making rapid strides in teaching learning processes. Especially in distance education where students are not getting regular classes or indepth knowledge on various aspects of the course they have taken. As a result online platform adds much knowledge to enhance their understanding. The present study aims to identify the role of ICT on adding knowledge base to students of distance education.

Introduction

Information and communication technology enables interchanging information such as knowledge mental skills, motor skills and attitudes through the use of mass media especially through internet. Data processors are the key components in Information Technology in the processing of data. In the Communication Technology, at present, the wealth of information that is being transferred across the Internet is impressive. ICT has revolutionized the new era through the easy transfer of knowledge across globe. Web (www) browsers, email and news groups have been established to allow people to access, send or retrieve information across the world. Access to new technologies will furnish vital knowledge inputs into the productive measures of developing countries,

especially those who are rural and poor. In communities where digital technologies are in abundance, they have changed the way the adults and children relate to and interact with each other and with institutions such as banks, businesses, governments, libraries and schools.

Statement of the problem

The role of information and communication technology has provided an indepth understanding of various subjects to the people especially students. As in the case of distance education the students enrolled in that find it difficult to get an idea about various subjects. The online learning enables the students to have access to eminent lectures given by faculties across globe. The well trained and experienced faculty provides online learning environment which entails the students to secure good performance for the exams. This study enables to get an idea about the importance of online learning platform for the self-study of students in distance education.

Objectives of the study

1. To understand the impact of online learning on the knowledge level of students
2. To identify various factors that promote online learning mechanism
3. To determine the outcome of online learning on the performance level of students.

Research methodology

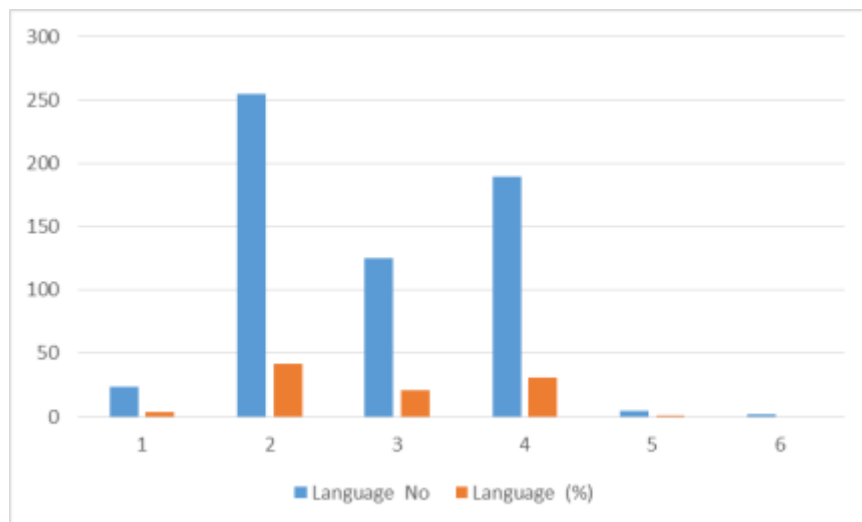
The study is descriptive in nature. A sample of 500 students is taken from the total population of 30000 students enrolled in various distance education centers in universities in Kerala. The tools used for analysis involves percentages, measures of central tendency, ANOVA, post hoc tests.

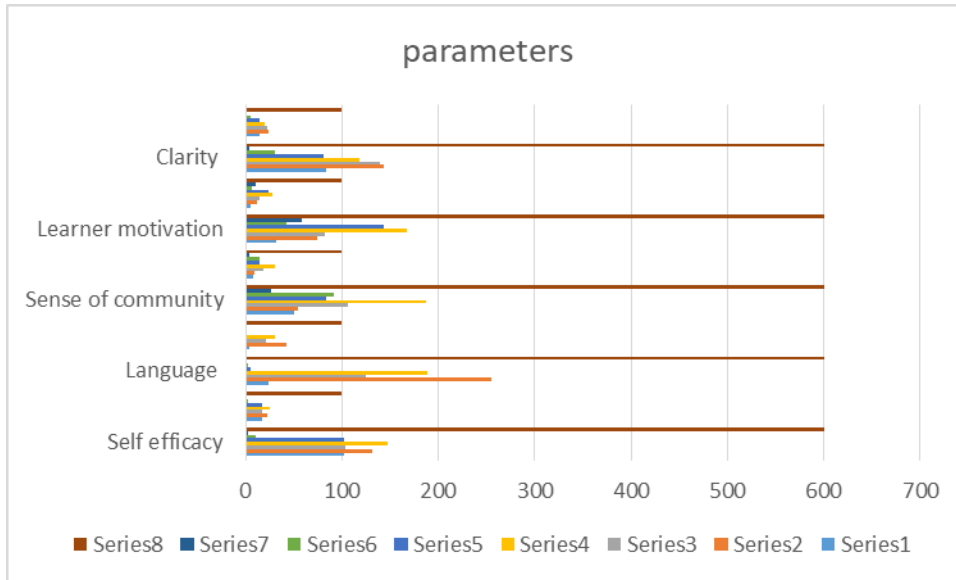
Analysis

| Variables | | Satisfaction Level | | | | | | | | Statistics All | | |
|------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-------|----------------|----|----|
| | | 0 | 20 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 80 | 100 | Total | Avg | SD | CV |
| Instructor involvement | No | 52 | 100 | 184 | 116 | 84 | 44 | 20 | 600 | 42 | 23 | 55 |
| | (%) | 10 | 17 | 31 | 19 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 100 | | | |
| Learning styles | No | 14 | 48 | 96 | 130 | 196 | 96 | 24 | 600 | 55 | 20 | 36 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|
| | (%) | 2 | 8 | 16 | 22 | 33 | 16 | 4 | 100 | | | |
| Self efficacy | No | 102 | 132 | 104 | 148 | 102 | 10 | 2 | 600 | 36 | 22 | 61 |
| | (%) | 17 | 22 | 17 | 25 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 100 | | | |
| Language | No | 24 | 255 | 125 | 189 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 600 | 33 | 15 | 46 |
| | (%) | 4 | 42 | 21 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 | | | |
| Sense of community | No | 51 | 54 | 106 | 187 | 84 | 92 | 26 | 600 | 50 | 24 | 48 |
| | (%) | 8 | 9 | 18 | 31 | 14 | 15 | 4 | 100 | | | |
| Learner motivation | No | 32 | 74 | 82 | 168 | 144 | 42 | 58 | 600 | 52 | 24 | 47 |
| | (%) | 5 | 12 | 14 | 28 | 24 | 7 | 10 | 100 | | | |
| Clarity | No | 84 | 143 | 140 | 118 | 81 | 30 | 4 | 600 | 37 | 22 | 60 |
| | (%) | 14 | 24 | 23 | 20 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 100 | | | |

Chart showing the satisfaction level of language on self learning





Findings

The study reveals that 42 percentage are satisfied with the instructor involvement and 55 percentage with learning styles. 37 percentage with clarity and 52 percentage with learner motivation. From the sample selected the students have an average level of understanding with the online learning platform.

Conclusion

The study reveals that majority of the students are unaware of the full potential of online learning mechanism. The problem with speed of internet,electricity problems and understanding the language are the major factors hindering online learning. The awareness among students is also a matter of concern with regard to online delivery platform.

References

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