

# Interaction of Students' Towards E-Learning

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## Abstract:

*E-Learning is called electronic learning. It is the way of learning with the use of effective technology and computer students get education without time and distance limitations. The study examine that how students perceive and interact with technology in their education. This paper is Analysis of day which define students' enthusiasm with technology, appropriate course and instructors. Survey methodology is used in this paper. Questionnaire is designed to distributes and get responses of those students who communicate and learn with computer/technology.*

## Keywords

*E-Learning, Students' enthusiasm, technology, Interaction, course, Instructors.*

## 1. Introduction

In this contemporary world, everyone is familiar with technology and use it in their daily work and activities. Technology make life informal and easy-going. Anyhow, it is not only use of technology to facilitate our life. Technology can be used in every field e.g. medical, business, agricultural, engineering etc., better to say, it take an essential part in educational institutions. That improve learning skills and ingenuity of students to learn off-the-shelf [1]. It is ultimatum use for students and instructors for their customary task/ activities. [2]. Traditional way of learning bound student physically and mentally with its institute only. Meanwhile, learning can be possible owing to online, web apps and social media services. That get on learners open-minded, permissive and unfettered valuable thinking [3]. Although, Information and communication technology facilitate students to be capable of using numerous ways of eLearning. That inspire and boost students of communicate online, with multimedia presentations at any place like its own institute or home [4] [5] [6]. Effective way of Information and communication technology apply on teaching provide as distant learning. Learners can learn impartially and without any time restriction [7].

### 1.1 What is e-learning

“The e-Learning is the use of information and computer technologies to create learning experience.” [8]. It, also called electronic learning, is the substitute of traditional learning based techniques. It concede student ability to think out of the box and overcome impediment and hurdles of time and gap [20]. A method to transmit

information and spread awareness in order to use internet, computer, multimedia, network and much like these resources. IEEE describe learning object e.g. websites, multimedia, documented files and computers are used in eLearning environment [21] [22].

### 1.2 Related Work

This study investigate that First Year Students at Nakhonratchasima Rajabhat University can learn speech sound (consonant) of English language Pronunciation through-Learning. Whether design and development of e-Learning package for those students is helpful to enhance their English learning and speaking skills. Researchers examine test before and after observation to analyses the difference. Both test consist of 25 same words which was difficult to pronounce. Before experience they signify student's modality of example age, background, learning skills, interaction with technology and computer etc. Students were practicing of 2 month with computer application to read and listen accurate pronunciation. After getting completer course a questionnaire was conduct to evaluate the experience of students. The result was optimistic. Data analyzed and calculated as mean and SD of both test. There was positive feedback of students on questionnaire and mean score of after test is high rated than before test. But justifying students was difficult to analyze and should use different aspects [9].

In this paper researchers criticize previous methodology to evaluate students and teachers performance towards e-Learning. In previous papers student's attitude was positive and they were motivated, but researcher of that provide a complete model to adopt communication technology. Proposed model based to determine characteristics that change student's ability to perform and skills with e-Learning. The model contain student's capability, personal and academic background description, skills of using tools and techniques and motivation with e-Learning. By the confidence they can improve their motivation and motivated students are likely to be more successful and get different experience by getting online education [10].

This paper is proposed to determine the interaction and confirmation of students with e-Learning. Researcher propose ECM (expectation-confirmation model) for better understanding of e-Learning for students. The model



contain for aspects such as students and instructor interaction with each other and technology, procedure to learn and content of course. These aspects ensure the students fulfillment and there influence toward e-Learning. Result examine student satisfaction with course but dissatisfaction with instructors. Researchers suggest that there should be clearer and effective way to enhance instructor and student relationship [11].

This paper proposed to distinguish between Facebook for learning and learning management system. They examined whether Facebook convenient for learning or learning management system is more effective. They perceive their objective that student use different sort of technology but less familiar of using Facebook for learning. Students can learn with Facebook as effective way as learning management of an institute [12].

In this paper researcher proposed the impact of visualization on student's psychological modality of learning. Researcher investigate by using various multimedia techniques of visualization as illustrations, graphs, text etc. apply on students capability, disposition and modality. They observe that perception of students on teaching method of using multimedia. Students are divide into three groups. Each group receive lecture by text with modality or graph with disposition or illustration with capability. By comparing all these groups, illustration were positive impact on their knowledgeable and academic behaviors, graphs were impact on their logical ideas, but text were impact not satisfactory on students. It is depend on the situation and condition of study and subject that which form of visualization are used more effective [13].

This paper highlight the relation between enthusiasm and e-Learning environment for students. Researchers observe that if students are more likely to be enthuse about e-Learning they get more intention in education. Utilizing e-Learning in higher education, developer should observe e-Learning methodology, student's attitude and economical states. Motivation is the important issue in higher education and increase their learning and professional life [14].

This paper is proposed to investigate student's perception on using Facebook as d-Learning Tool. The questionnaire contain four modality as perception of student's and relationship with instructors, their learning perspective and impact to use social media. Learners have positive effect of using Facebook, but most probably are not aware to use social media for learning purpose. Students and teachers relation is not highly strong on social media. This paper shown that accurate clean touch process and awareness of using Facebook is necessary for the development of country [15].

In this paper researchers revealed that the e-Learning has increased widely within last few years, it's leaving a great impact on students mind. There was several outcomes in the result of effectiveness in which learning was most common. E-learning gives the practical assessments, guides towards technology, qualitative approaches defines effectiveness and a lot more [16].

In this paper it is defined that the use of educational technology is a reason of enhanced design, interactive curriculum of person. The e-Learning access now a day provides the opportunity to make impressive presentations using text, design, audio, graphics etc. Learners' influence and future research directions are also presented in this paper an experiment has also dome on student's learning performance. It also explains different types of learning styles [17].

In this paper it is defined that information technology is performing very important role in e-Learning. It has change the way of business commerce and lots of other field due to technology. E-Learning become a global use in this present era. Lots of teaching and learning methods are introduce through e-Learning. Information technology in e-Learning provides flexibility that learners can get lectures, information, presentations, digital books & notes by staying at home [18].

Researchers defines that there are three major barriros of learning in educational level in Punjab provinces. The school level, teaching level and student level are the major concepts that keep in mind during e-Learning. Most of the person showing positive impacts on the integration of Introduction and communication technology into educational level [19].

## 2. Research Methodology

The data is collected by using survey methodology and based on questionnaire. Questionnaire contain 16 questions and there are three sections to explore students' perception and their enthusiasm toward eLearning.

### 2.1 Participants of Research

There are four sort of participants in this survey are as follows:

- Whom eLearning environment is available in their institute.
- Use social media like Facebook as an eLearning tool.
- Have multimedia environment in classroom.
- Take online lectures.

#### A. Sampling Technique

In the population of Pakistani e-Learners, by applying random sampling technique, researcher survey Virtual University, Sialkot, Pakistan. University provide students eLearning environment where students can use computer and internet to take their lectures or use portable media to keep them. Although researcher send online questionnaire to those students of Pakistan whom multimedia environment has been provided in their classroom and those who use Facebook for eLearning or take online lectures on internet.

#### B. Analysis of collected data

There are 98 questionnaire were returned out of 150 questionnaire and 96 were used for analyzing data. These responses are helpful to comprehend e-Learners

enthusiasm to getting education using technology in Pakistan.

There are three sections in questionnaire:

- Interaction with computer/technology.
- Interaction with course.
- Interaction with instructors

The statistical sampling reveals the interaction and awareness of students toward eLearning. The data is analyzed by using SPSS V24 tool.

### C. Research Questions

Q1: Does students normally interact with computer technology?

Q2: What is the level of enthusiasm of students to reach learning objective through eLearning?

Q3: How much they interact with their instructor for help?

### D. Analysis and result

#### Section 1

**Q1: How many years you normally use a computer?**

	f	percent age	CP
1-4 years	14	14.6	14.6
13-16 years	6	6.3	20.8
5-6 year	1	1.0	21.9
5-8 years	54	56.3	78.1
9-12 years	21	21.9	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

**Q2: Do you normally use computer**

	F	Percent	CP
mediocre	25	26.0	26.0
Not at all	3	3.1	29.2
Not very	8	8.3	37.5
Quite	21	21.9	59.4
Very	39	40.6	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

**Q3: How much time you usually spend on internet for educational purpose**

	F	Percent	CP
More than 2 hours	8	8.3	8.3

More than 4 hours	11	11.5	19.8
More than 6 hours	31	32.3	52.1
More than 8 hours	46	47.9	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

**Q4: Do you normally access email and/or Internet**

	F	Percent	CP
A few times a week	41	42.7	42.7
Every day, I'm addicted	44	45.8	88.5
Not at all	2	2.1	90.6
Very rarely, if ever	9	9.4	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

**Summary:**

**Q5: Are you comfortable with technology?**

	F	Percent	CP
mediocre	27	28.1	28.1
Not at all	1	1.0	29.2
Not very	10	10.4	39.6
Quite	34	35.4	75.0
Very	24	25.0	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

This section has 5 questions asked to e-learners about their interaction of using computer and internet. They respond that there are 56.3% students use computer in range of 5-8 years. There are 40.6% students use normally computer and spend more than 8 hours on internet for educational purpose and access email everyday as 47.9% and 45.8% respectively. 35.4% students are more comfortable of using technology.

**Section 2:**

**Q1: How much you are effectively helped to reach learning objectives?**



	F	Percent	CP
mediocre	32	33.3	33.3
Not at all	3	3.1	36.5
Not very	9	9.4	45.8
Quite	20	20.8	66.7
Very	32	33.3	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

**Q2: How easy is the course to learn?**

	F	Percent	CP
Not at all	2	2.1	2.1
mediocre	23	24.0	26.0
Not very	18	18.8	44.8
Quite	31	32.3	77.1
Very	22	22.9	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

**Q3: How visually attractive you found the course?**

	F	Percent	CP
mediocre	32	33.3	33.3
Not at all	3	3.1	36.5
Not very	18	18.8	55.2
Quite	21	21.9	77.1
Very	22	22.9	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

**Q4: Were any sounds in the course clearly audible?**

	F	Percent	CP
mediocre	29	30.2	30.2
Not at all	7	7.3	37.5
Not very	23	24.0	61.5
Quite	23	24.0	85.4
Very	14	14.6	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

**Q5: Are all the text and images clearly visible?**

	F	Percent	CP
mediocre	29	30.2	30.2
Not at all	5	5.2	35.4
Not very	14	14.6	50.0
Quite	34	35.4	85.4
Very	14	14.6	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

**Summary:**

This section has 6 questions asked to students about their course. There are 33.3% students who think course is effective for their learning objective and course is quite easy for 32.3% students. In their course visualization, sound and images used are effect 33.3%, 30.2%, 35.4% mediocre respectively.

**Section 3:**

**Q1: Is it easy to contact with instructor or they are easily available for you, whenever you need them?**

	F	Percent	CP
No	9	9.4	9.4
Rarely	39	40.6	100.0
Sometimes	37	38.5	59.4
Yes	11	11.5	20.8
Total	96	100.0	

**Q2: Instructors provided helpful information and explanations?**

	F	Percent	CP
No	9	9.4	9.4
Rarely	44	45.8	
Sometimes	33	34.4	54.2
Yes	10	10.4	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

**Q3: Are further guidance offered where information is complex?**

	F	Percent	CP
No	4	4.2	4.2

Rarely	17	17.7	21.9
Sometime	51	53.1	75.0
s			
yes	1	1.0	76.0
Yes	23	24.0	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

**Q4: Do they provide course outlines at the beginning of the session?**

	F	Percent	CP
No	25	26.0	26.0
Yes	71	74.0	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

**Q5: The librarian or learning resource personnel helped you find resources.**

	F	Percent	CP
mediocr	22	22.9	22.9
e			
Not at	17	17.7	40.6
all			
Not very	39	40.6	81.3
Quite	10	10.4	91.7
Very	8	8.3	100.0
Total	96	100.0	

**Summary:**

In this section, students are responds about their interaction with instructors. Students respond that there instructor are available and provide helpful information 40.6% and 45.8% rarely. 53.1% respond sometimes guidance are provided in complex situation but, 71% respond that outlines are provided at the beginning of the session. The librarian or learning resources are 40.6% not very help them to find resources.

**E. Student's opinion:**

	F	Percen	t	CP
complex	19	19.8		19.8
Easy to learn	37	38.5		58.3
Just ok	31	32.3		90.6

nor easy neither	9	9.4	100.0
complex			
Total	96	100.0	

**Summary:**

There are 37% students responds e-Learning is 'easy to learn'.

**3. Researcher Discussion**

The research will grab attention to discuss more about e-Learning. As the developing country Pakistan, students use computer and internet for their normal activities. In higher education they learn with technology but, the methodology used for e-Learning is just average for their course. Students are enthusiastic with technology but less enthusiastic with their studies because a proper system of e-Learning is not applied. Government should provide better or effective way to learn using any of the e-Learning resources. More focus on Introduction and communication technology in developing country as Pakistan. Moreover students should been provided guideline about course from start to end and should be interact with instructors.

**4. Conclusion**

This study determine the interaction of students towards e-learning. To examine students motivation and enthusiasm of using technology for their educational purpose. In this research, result found that students are motivated using technology but their level of motivation is average with course and instructors. There should be an effective and efficient way of introduction to communication technology of learners in development countries for more improvement.

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