

E-learning and Quality

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Abstract— As IT grows the impact of new technology reflects in more or less every field. Education also gets new dimensions with the advancement in IT sector. Nowadays education is not limited to books and black/white boards or data shower only it gets a new way i.e. electronic media. Although with e-learning, the education having broader phenomena, yet it is in growing stage. Quality is a crucial issue for education as well as e-learning and traditional learning. It is required to serve qualitative and standardization education. Quality cannot be expressed and set by a simple definition, since in itself quality is a very abstract notion. The specified context and the perspectives of users need to be taken into account when defining quality in e-learning. It is also essential to classify suitable criteria to address quality [1].

Keywords—*E-Learning, Quality, Self-education, True motivation, Problem based learning, issue of education, remote learning, distance learning.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Our goal is to develop an e-learning environment that motivates the higher-order cognitive skills of students such as geographic abstraction and, critical thinking. Despite the enthusiasm, distance learning, or e-learning, is not without its believers. Alternately, in e-learning environments, registered distance learners with an online university will meet both professor and classmates in a virtual classroom. Internet-mediated e-learning also enables those who reside in remote locations or who are physically confined to receive varied educational programming of high quality, can the content of the book be used on CD-ROMs or in e-learning applications (upload/downloaded on line or off line from web).

Change comes slowly to higher education, but e-learning has accelerated up the speed. From our e-learning prospective, we think there will be a dramatic change in terms of the economic background. Trained programs courses can be studied part-time or full-time, by distance and e-learning or in some cases, by credit

accumulation over three to five years. It will encourage the uptake of e-learning, with the aim of providing teachers, children, and parents with a valuable resource which should help to raise educational achievement [3].

E-learning or "electronic learning" is a term that describes education using electronic devices and digital media. It encompasses everything from traditional classrooms that incorporate basic technology to online or offline universities.

Successful e-learning depends on the self-motivation of individuals to study effectively. The motivation is the essential of self-education moreover e-learning is full self-education. In other words if motivation exists the e-learning will success. Therefore, the quality of e-learning depends on the true motivation. Surely, there may be many e-Learning challenges that cause us stress and frustration from time to time, but giving people the gift of knowledge makes it all meaningful [4]. According to many training providers more and more people are looking to e-learning as a suitable delivery method for these types of courses. Compared to traditional instructor-led training, e-learning typically offers employees more control.

Whereas e-Learning can applied as remote learning or distance learning to help train a lot of trainers by less cost, fewer problems, less traveling dangerous that means reduce the cost and time loss. We can envisage how much the cost will be reducing by calculate all the costs of learning process such as:

- Save training time (minimizing time away from work).
- Reduce costs.
- Mitigate compliance risk.
- Meet the needs of a geographically dispersed employee group.
- Provide consistent content delivery across the organization.
- Offer higher learning results than traditional training methods.

One problem has been that most e-learning has followed a classroom model.

It is very important that e-learning must be convincing to the audience it targets, in terms of technique, medical, arts, marketing, and business education. All these types of education must have enough motivation to be successful. Most observers no longer look to e-learning to totally replace traditional types of training. Although there are many strong points, but there is a weakness point as well, such as the practical parts, which should have Laboratories to make Experiments as practical learning. The e-Experiment still has problems like the equipment collection and the Lab. as place to make real exercise or active exercise. It's still obstacle facing the e-learning; and we don't know how will solve this problem (Experiments as practical learning). Quality as the totality of features and characteristics of a product or service that bears its ability to satisfy stated or implied needs, we will see it in next paragraph.

II. E-LEARNING QUALITY ATTRIBUTES

When talking about quality in e-learning, it is assumed an implicit agreement about the term 'quality'. In fact, 'quality' means very different things to most e-learning providers. We have suggested the following set of categories:

- (a) Exceptionality,
- (b) Perfection or consistency,
- (c) Fitness for purpose,
- (d) Adequate return,
- (e) Transformation,
- (f) Experimental.

Consistency, interoperability, reusability, scalability is Quality of e-learning: worried different elements /criteria /positions among the possible ones. Industry providing e-learning such as conformance, interoperability, standardization, provision of scalable integrated learning services, product oriented process; Industry has been seen as content provider: competence and expertise of the producer of the educational material, content oriented and production quality process. School education: customer satisfaction, courses integration, educational value and use of learning services, user - friendliness and usability of resources; Higher Education: Material/content is scientifically state-of-the-art and maintained up-to-date, prestige and recognition of the author, accreditation. Initial professional education and training: support to contextualization, quality of the product, clearly explicit pedagogical design principles appropriate to learner type, needs and context, high level of interactivity; Informal learning: Accessibility by

different target groups in particular the ones have been excluded before, low-cost, support to individual path, availability of support mechanism, that help people overcome an obstacle that might have prevent them from engaging in formal learning[5].

III. QUALITY IS AN EVALUATION EXCELLENCE QUALITY

The quality can be viewed and considered by different aspects as mentioned above; so it is important to set standards for e-learning quality. This is a difficult and complex issue because there is no formal definition of information quality, as quality is dependent on the criteria applied to it. Furthermore, it is dependent on the targets, the environment and from which viewpoint. E-Learning Quality Model (E-LQM) is made up of four quality aspects which one considered crucial when assessing quality in e-learning these aspects are cohesive on other factors:

- a. Delivery- It can be observed that content is the most critical component of learning through the internet. The most important aspect of delivering the content is the quality of the content for the client (the student). If the content delivered is good then only the student can be assessed properly. By good content we can say that a particular student enrolled for a particular course must get the contents related to his/her course and in proper manner. Course material must be designed in such a way so that it can provide flexibility and adaptability to the student. This can be done by including the diagrams and pictures to illustrate the whole scenario. Student enrolled should get the suitable resources required for the successful completion of the course.
- b. Assessment: It is a very important part of overall course curriculum in which the student is assessed for his understanding during the total duration of the course. Student must be assessed on every aspect of evaluation so that the quality of the course can be judged. Onetime assessment of student by a particular evaluation method will not be able to judge as the continuous evaluation is needed if a student has to be judged in a satisfactory manner. These assessments can be made by different techniques like putting a student in a real time situation and ask him to give the solution of a particular problem by open online remote conversation equipped by camera[6].

The fundamental obstacle to the growth of e-learning is the lack of access to the necessary technology infrastructure, for without it; there can be

no e-learning. While the costs of the hardware and software are falling, often there are other costs that have often not been factored into the deployment of e-learning ventures. The most important of these include the costs of infrastructure support and its maintenance, and appropriate training of staff to enable them to make the most of the technology [2].

IV. CONCLUSION

Your schedule, your pace, your place, if you can maintain the necessary self-discipline, the benefits of e-Learning are almost too numerous to count. You can cover the material when you have time, go over it as often as you need, all without traveling to the classroom. There are no parking problems or expenses, transportation fees, athletic fees, housing and food service fees, plus you can take the class from any location with internet access. There have been many studies showing that e-Learning students retain the material to a significantly greater degree than face-to-face instructor led classes. The content delivery is consistent and can be easily repeated if needed to gain a better understanding. In most courses, you must keep up with the scheduled course work. Courses are instructor led and follow the same semester schedule as traditional courses.

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