



E-learning

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ICT

- **ICTs stand for information and communication technologies and are defined, for the purposes of this primer, as a “diverse set of technological tools and resources used to communicate, and to create, disseminate, store, and manage information.”**

ICT for education

- ICTs greatly facilitate the acquisition and absorption of knowledge; offering developing countries unprecedented opportunities to enhance educational systems, improve policy formulation and execution, and widen the range of opportunities for business and the poor.

Main advantages of ICT tools

- teachers can easily explain complex instructions and ensure students' comprehension.
- teachers are able to create interactive classes and make the lessons more enjoyable, which could improve student attendance and concentration.
- Images can easily be used in teaching and improving the retentive memory of students.

Limitations of ICT tools

- Setting up the devices can be very troublesome.
- Too expensive to afford
- Hard for teachers to use with a lack of experience using ICT tools

E-learning

- ICT contributions to e-learning include the delivery of education and training of teachers, offering improved conditions for lifelong learning, and improving professional skills.

Benefits of e-learning

- Learner can cover the material when they have time, go over it as often as they need, all without travelling to the classroom.
- 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.

Methods of eLearning

- e-Learning resources are related to online, delivery and interaction over the Internet, using classroom management systems (CMS) such as Blackboard, Moodle, Vista or Angle.
- Learner can interact with instructors, access course materials and stimulate debate among their fellow students when it fits their schedule.

Types of e-learning

- Mobile Learning.
- Video-based Learning.
- Computer-based training.
- CD-ROM based learning.
- Web-based learning.
- Webinars.
- Virtual Classroom.

Mobile learning

- It is the exploitation of ubiquitous handheld technologies, together with wireless and mobile phone networks, to facilitate, support, enhance and extend the reach of teaching and learning

Advantages of Mobile learning

- Mobile learning is adapted in classes since aside from the fact that it helps in the enhancement of students' learning, it also helps teachers to easily keep track of the students' progress.
- Advancements in hardware and networking technologies made it possible for mobile devices and applications to be used in the field of education.

Con.....

- Such technologies can have a great impact on learning by providing a rich, collaborative and conversational experience to both teachers and students.
- Newer developments in mobile phone technology makes them more embedded, ubiquitous and networked, with enhanced capabilities for rich social interactions and internet connectivity.

Conclusion

- e-learning offers opportunities to raise educational standards in schools.
- Large range of tools are available for teaching and learning.
- Closes the gap of “Digital Divide”.
- Involvement of teachers and students are important.



Thank you