



E-Learning Environment for Teacher Education

K.Karthikeyan¹, J.Jeya Shanmugaraja² and K.Jayaraman³

^{1&2}Ph.D Scholar, Dept of Educational Technology, Bharathidasan University,
Tiruchirappalli 23

³Assistant Professor, Dept of Educational Technology Bharathidasan University,
Tiruchirappalli 23.

ABSTRACT:

Communication is education and education is knowledge. This is an age of knowledge explosion and exploration. Rapid progress in computer technology has invaded the area of education. Technology has significant effect on the Education system for many years. All over the globe, there is a trend to use ICT in the teaching- learning process. The teacher and learner must gain access to technology for improving learning outcomes. Information and Communication Technology is an important instrument, which can transfer the present isolated, teacher-centered, book-centered learning environment into a rich student-centered environment. ICT is a new paradigm of teaching- learning process. ICT aims at transferring the old traditional paradigm of learning to the new paradigm of learning.

INTRODUCTION

ICT defines learning as neutral, social, active, linear or non-linear, integrative, and contextualized, based on ability and strength of the student. Hence, use of ICT in the teaching- learning environment can bring a rapid change in society. It has the potential to transform the nature of education, i.e. Where and how learning takes place and role of learners and teacher in the process of learning. The emergence of the knowledge-based society is changing the global status of education. It is the time to develop a new knowledge-based global society.

E-Learning can be defined as “The use of Process and technologies to create, distribute, manage and enable learning via an electronic network”, other synonymous terms:

- 1.Web-Based Training
- 2.Online Learning &
- 3.Distance Education

Please cite this Article as : K.Karthikeyan¹, J.Jeya Shanmugaraja² and K.Jayaraman³, E-Learning Environment for Teacher Education : Golden Research Thoughts (Sept ; 2012)



E-LEARNING SYSTEM

The learner must always be the center of an E-Learning system. As we design E-Learning classes, we should keep the learner's needs and interests in mind as we create all the supporting elements.

Learners should be fined as the pivot and the matter has to be imparted to them by the use of electronic media. Listening, observation, absorption and registration of facts in mind should be the motto of this E-Learning.

Computer technology plays a pivotal role in this In most foreign countries students are admitted to this behind of virtual universities taking into account the monotonous lecture method and the boring stereotyped attitudes of the lectures which have

LEARNING AND E-LEARNING

In the words of Kingley & Garrey, "Learning is a process by which an organism in satisfying his motivation, adopts or adjusts to a situation in which it must modify its behaviour in order to overcome obstacles or behaviour in order to overcome obstacles or barriers. Thus, learning in the true sense includes acquisition of new experience, retention of old experiences in the form of impressions and development and modification of experiences.

e-learning on other hand is the learning facilitated and supported through the use of information and communication technology. Hirumi (2002) defined e-learning as "Learning that is stimulated primarily through the use of telecommunication technologies, such as electronic mail, bulletin board system, electronic whiteboards, inter-relay chat, desktop video-conferencing and World Wide Web".

NATURE OF E-LEARNING

E-Learning is totally technology-based education. Classes, content, teachers, learners, examinations all these are available online through Internet. Internet is the backbone of E-Learning. Students can get e-lectures, e-demonstrations, and e-instructions of eminent personalities from anywhere through e-mail or Internet. Students and learners can seek answers to their queries from teachers without any travel. For E-Learning, the learner and the teacher must have a computer system and a reliable network for Internet. Through this system the learner and the teacher also can go through the path of knowledge to be discarded in days to come.

Classroom E-Learning Technologies

The changes have not all been happening on the Internet or with students sitting in computer labs using CAL (Computer Assisted Learning) Packages. Out in the classrooms and lecture theatres, data projections have being introduced and packages like power point are being used to present directly through a computer rather than to create and print over head projector transparencies.

CLASSROOM CONNECT

Class room connect extends a rich assortment of good information to support the Internet – ready teacher and school. One excellent list of resources listed by school subjects topics is GRA+ DES classroom connect also offers Resource station a listing of school web-site and a Teacher Contact Database.

CATEGORIES OF E-LEARNING

1. Courses
2. Blended learning
3. Informal learning
4. Communities
5. Knowledge management
6. Networked learning

7. Work-Based learning (WBL)

BLENDED LEARNING

Blended Learning provides the best opportunities for learning transition from class room to E-Learning. Blended learning involves classroom and online learning. This method is very effective for adding efficiency to classroom instruction and permitting increased discussion or information review outside of classrooms, Blended learning utilizes the best of classrooms with the best of online learning.

INFORMAL LEARNING

Informal Learning is perhaps the most dynamic and versatile aspect of learning. Unfortunately, it is also the least recognized. Informal learning is a byproduct of "Information foraging"- "the human behaviour when searching for information was similar to that of the hunter-gatherers and animals in search for food".

COMMUNITIES

Learning is social (Driscoll, 2000) Most problems with in our business environment today are complex and dynamic. Yesterday's solutions don't always work today.

Problem solving requires different perspectives to create an accurate understanding of potential solutions and environment of implementation. Communities strongly contribute to the flow of tacit knowledge.

Networked Learning

Communities typically form around a particular goal, concept or theme. A Learning network is the loose, personal coupling of communities, resources and people. It is the cornerstone of personal knowledge.

The utilization of personal learning networks allows knowledge workers to remain current in their field.

Work-based Learning

Electronic performance support systems (EPSS) and work-flow learning attempt to inject learning. Content into the actual point of need. As an alternative to courses, this style of context, and the employee control in initiating the learning needed.

This style of learning can be seen in many computer applications. Work-based learning is generally an enterprise-wide initiative.

BENEFITS OF E-LEARNING

1. Improved performance
2. Increased access.
3. Flexible and Convenience
4. Develop skills and competencies.
5. Boon to Distance Learners.

HIGHER EDUCATION THROUGH E-LEARNING IN UNIVERSITY TEACHING

E-Learning has been used very effectively in university teaching for enhancing the traditional forms of teaching and administration.

FUTURE OF E-LEARNING IN INDIA

E-Learning in India has a very big potential and a bright future. In higher education, virtual classroom, a teacher free classroom has got bright future in India. All technical higher educational departments should prepare separate virtual reality modules for each lesson.

DELIVERY OF E-LEARNING

E-Learning may be considered as a backbone for all educational programs, which can be delivered in two platform forms.

They are

- 1.Scheduled Delivery platform
- 2.On Demand Delivery

IMPACTING FACTORS

These various learning categories do not need to function in isolation. A complex learning implementation will certainly incorporate different factors of learning.

During course design learning resources can be tagged and made available for later use in work-based learning. The knowledge management system can be integrated with courses.

Communities themselves can also provide a feed back loop to courses, work-based learning, and the knowledge management system.

Ultimately, the value in categorizing the E-Learning market is in detailing the entire market and attempting to incorporate as many aspects as are practical into a corporate or educational implementation.

CONCLUSION

E-Learning is an effective tool in the curriculum to high light the learning efficiently and aspiration among the students in days it come. The objectivity is geared up and self-reliance among the learners is stepped up.

E-resources are coming up day by day to meet the needs of the modern e-learners. Very accurate guidance is given to them to promote their aspiration and concentration on the subject matter to be nabbed with proper understanding.

Let us now encourage the students of this legend to grasp this E-Learning acknowledge for a very bright future and pragmatic career.

No doubt, traditional methods of teaching and learning can not be avoided at any cost but blending of these traditional methods with e-learning strategies may be fruitful for teachers as well as learners in the future technological race so as to promote the efficiency and effectiveness of the education. Technology must be used as a mean to achieve the end.

REFERENCES

- Antony Stella and Purushothaman S. 1994, CAI for under achievers. Trichy: Indian Council for Research in Educational Media.
- Ezhilarasan G. 2005, Effectiveness of Video Assisted Instruction in Teaching Geography at IX Standard students. M.Phil Thesis, submitted to Bharathidasan University.
- Peterkelman, et.al. 1983, Computer in teaching Mathematics. London: Addison Wesley.
- Van Den Akker,J, et.al. 1992, Integration of Computer use in Education. International journal of Educational Research.
- Lenoard, R. Newton (2004), Data, information and Questions of Pupil progress : Food and Thought, Challenges of ICT, in Arthur Tatnell (ed), 'Information Technology and Educational Management in the knowledge Socceity", springer, Spain.
- Piatkowski (2006), In Anthony PD' Casta (ed) "The New economy in Development :ICT Challenges and Opportunities", Newyork, Palgrave.
- Saskia, Sessn (1991), "the Global City, New York, London Tokyo', Princeton University Press.
- The Indian Express (2007), "Fresh Survey of Unrecognized schools March, 2007. P.04.likely', 28.