

SHODH SAMAGAM

ISSN : 2581-6918 (Online), 2582-1792 (PRINT)



E-Learning Opportunitites in Higher Education With Special Reference to SWAYAM and SWAYAM PRABHA

Anurag Gupta, Research Scholar, Department of Mass Communication and Journalism, Babasaheb Bhimrao Amedkar University (A Central University), Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

Shivam Chaturvedi, Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti Language University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

ORIGINAL ARTICLE



Corresponding Authors

Anurag Gupta, Research Scholar, Department of Mass Communication and Journalism, Babasaheb Bhimrao Amedkar University (A Central University), Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

Shivam Chaturvedi, Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti Language University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

shodhsamagam1@gmail.com

Received on : 21/03/2022

Revised on : ----

Accepted on : 28/03/2022

Plagiarism : 09% on 21/03/2022



Plagiarism Checker X Originality Report

Similarity Found: 9%

Date: Monday, March 21, 2022

Statistics: 210 words Plagiarized / 2362 Total words

Remarks: Low Plagiarism Detected - Your Document needs Optional Improvement.

E-LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SWAYAM AND SWAYAM PRABHA *Mr. Anurag Gupta [Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of Mass Communication and Journalism, Babasaheb Bhimrao Amedkar University (A Central University) Lucknow] **Mr. Shivam Chaturvedi [Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of Commerce, Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti Language University Lucknow] Abstract Education via electronic way or online is growing rapidly and

ABSTRACT

Education via electronic way or online is growing rapidly and provides users a non-physical platform to study from any place. Most of the educational institutions use e-learning platforms and applications to provide training to their human resource with text, audio or video content. E-learning is an electronic support to the teaching and learning via different technological web platforms. It makes link among a teacher and learners residing at two different geographical locations. The technological advancement provides the base for e-learning through its new inventions. These e-learning platforms facilitate learner online and smooth access to desired content and administration. The study focuses on the contribution of e-learning platforms or opportunities in higher education. It also identifies and analyses different emerging patterns and models in e-learning advancement. For finding its objectives, the study discusses available literature regarding the contribution of e-learning in higher education and the required quantitative and qualitative information has been gathered from different authentic and appropriate sources. The study found that most of educational institutions have their own e-learning networks through which they connect with their students or learners and most of the educators provide e-content with different web-support classrooms across the world.

KEY WORDS

Swayam, Swayam Prabha, Mooc's, E-learning.

MOOCs: It is being used by diverse learners to enhance or upgrade their subject knowledge or skills. It is the use of technology to mimic their classroom actions.

INTRODUCTION

Learning is the way of extending knowledge through better communication or between two different locations away from each other or from classrooms or educational institutions site by using video, audio, computer, and communications via multi-media or with the combination of e-learning platform and other traditional knowledge delivery methods.

E-learning platforms comprise different forms of electronically supported teaching methods. Normally communication system always serves the learning process as a specific way of transfer of knowledge.

E-learning is an essentially computer abled transfer of knowledge via better communication. There are different e-learning platforms applications. Some important e-learning platforms include:

1. **Website supported learning**

Web support is an ability of providing a path to the online learners and educators and assists them through text content, audio and video content etc. It refers to the way of learning and internet enabled transfer of knowledge and skills, which uses the internet as an instructional delivery tool that perform different e-learning activities by using web technologies. It is:

- A pure learning station implemented online without face-to-face meeting of educators and learners.
- A hybrid e-learning platform where educators meet learners half of the time online and half of the time classroom as per the need of the curriculum.

2. **Computer supported learning**

Computer supported learning refers to the use of computer to provide a non-physical way of flowing or transferring the information in the learning process. It is an easy way to process knowledge or information, authentic and adapt and respond to the learners' requirement, limitations and progress, which is much broader than the traditional way of learning or classroom teaching.

3. **Virtual learning platform**

Virtual learning platform refers to the electronically available platform which integrates different tools such as bulletin board, chat room and email etc. in the knowledge sharing process.

4. **Digital collaboration**

Digital collaboration is a technological {software as a solution} connect broader network of learners and participants. It is also the use of any of the platforms incorporates virtual meetings like audio, web sharing video and white board etc.

Where, online learning is learner focused. In this study, online or e-learning platform commonly used for way of sharing knowledge, has been studied as a better contributor in the field of sharing knowledge via non-physical way.

With the help of above and other different e-learning platforms the knowledge is transferred to the learners residing at other geographical locations. E-learning is a way of enhancing knowledge but only oral communication is not enough to enhance the knowledge, content is also important. Oral teaching makes better impression on learners with the content support. The content can be delivered by internet through multimedia like audio, video, CD ROM, satellite TV, text from media, image and online streaming.

Education is an important determinant of behavior of a person traditionally. It was done via textbooks which have their limitations of reach by learners with the enhancement and advancement of technology. It has been applied on traditional learning methods and innovations have been made in the

field of learning. It has not stopped yet while growing continuously with the development of e learning applications platforms.

Arun Gaikwad & V.S. Randhir have found in study titled “E-learning in India: Wheel of Change” that the modern method of learning i.e. e-learning has proved itself useful for new development or improvement in education field in Indian context after comparing traditional and modern learning techniques.

Before 2020, the traditional education methods have been applied, where teachers and students meet in classrooms according to the institutional timetable. But during covid-19 pandemic at the time of lockdown, where or traditional platforms are closed the need for e-learning platforms have been felt.

Objectives of the Study

This study focuses on the role and contribution made by e-learning platforms in the field of academic education specifically higher education. Firstly the study goes through with the conceptual framework and studies about all mechanism of selected e-learning platforms SWAYAM and SWAYAM PRABHA. The study also analyzes the role and contribution of the selected platforms of e-education in the field of higher studies and tries to find involvement of these e-learning opportunities in delivering or sharing the knowledge in higher education to the learners.

Significance of the Study

The study studies about e learning way of teaching which is known to productivity improver and augment focused through the better academic results. So, the study facilitates new researchers, policy maker students for learners and educational institutions. The study also provides the information about the role and contribution of e-learning platform developers.

Research Methodology

The study is built on descriptive research for this purpose all available appropriate literature has been reviewed. These literatures have been gathered from periodic magazines newspapers research papers authentic official website and other articles.

Selected e-learning platforms UNDER MOOCs

Due to covid-19 pandemic there are new shifts found which have been brought into education industry. It has provided it a non-physical platform where a learner and teacher can meet and share their thoughts in the study only selected. E-learning platforms have been discussed with their benefits and limitations. Here, selected e-learning platforms for higher studies have been discussed as under:

For providing access to the best quality learning resources across the nation, SWAYAM, SWAYAM PRABHA, UGC MOOC, AICTE, NPTEL, NIOS, IGNOU, IIMB, CEC, e-library of NSDL & E-Pathshala etc. have been developed by Governments and collaboration of IITs and ITSC. Here, SWAYAM, SWAYAM PRABHA has been elaborated as under:

SWAYAM (Study Web of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds):

It has been inaugurated for providing platforms for online learning via using information and communication technology, covers students from high school level to the courses of higher studies with skill development courses also.

It has been proved as mile stone in sharing of knowledge and it is an initiative made by Government of India and designed for achieving Access, Equity & Quality the cardinal principles of education policy and for providing the best teaching learning resources to all the e-learners. It also provides a bridge of digital divide to the learners, untouched and have not joined the mainstream of the knowledge economy.

SWAYAM platform facilitates the hosting of all the courses available for the students of class 9th to post graduation, and can be accessed by everyone, and anywhere, at any time provided to the learners free of cost and assisted by more than 1000 faculty and teachers selected from across the nation in preparing different courses.

SWAYAM also hosts all the programs or courses in 4 different quadrants which are video lecture, printed text content, tests or quizzes for self-assessment and online discussion forums. For ensuring the best quality content to the learners, there are following national coordinators have been established:

1. All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has been established for self-paced and international courses for e-learners.
2. National Program on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL) has been appointed for the learners of engineering courses.
3. University Grant Commission (UGC), it has been come into existence for non-technical post-graduation courses.
4. Consortium for Education Communication (CEC) has been appointed for the educators and learners of under-graduation courses.
5. National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT): It has come into existence for the students of school learning.
6. National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) established for school learners.
7. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) appointed for distance learning or out-of-school learners.
8. Indian Institute of Management Bangalore (IIMB) appointed for the learners of higher management studies.
9. National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research (NITTTR): This coordinator has been established for enhancing the teaching and lecture delivering ability of educators or teachers.

SWAYAM is a mobile based interactive e-content, e-learning platform, involves the development of MOOC's complaint e-content like text, video and creation of an information technology platforms.

For systematic development of the MOOC's for SWAYAM, following guidelines have been discussed for setting up standard e-content for learners residing at different geographical locations:

1. Different definitions have been made and issued. Here, course, four quadrant approach, MOOC's, Nation coordinators, Principal investigators, sectors and subjects have been defined.
2. For the purpose of e-content development, there are national coordinators such as UGC, NPTEL, consortium for educational communication, IGNOU, CBSE, NCERT and NIOS.
3. Scope of SWAYAM like curriculum base course contents regarding higher secondary school to higher studies for all disciplines have been discussed.
4. Different awarding courses for all disciplines have been developed and issued.
5. National coordinators ensure best qualified teachers under the process, leads to the development of e-content through the systematic development of MOOC's.
6. Under MOOC's development process, technical specifications for the development of e-content have been discussed.
7. Under the process of systematic development of MOOC's, different responsibilities for subject matter experts and multimedia labs have been ensured.
8. Repurposing of the e-content from all courses of school level to higher studies level, have been discussed here.

SWAYAM provides four national coordinators NPTEL, AICTE, CEC, and IIMB for undergraduate courses and four for post graduate courses which are NPTEL, AICTE, IIMB, and UGC. There are about 50 k people accessed this platform since March 2020, which is above 25 lakh students or learners already enrolled in 571 courses. It is a platform having about 1900 courses can be accessed by participants more than 60 countries.

At the time of Covid-19 pandemic SWAYAM platform has been found as a massive spike in demand during lock down. Over one crore student enrollments within two years have been recorded. There has been more than 1.6 lakh learners enrolled in few courses only in July 2020. During July 2019 to January 2021 around 1.1 crore enrollments took place at SWAYAM platform.

SWAYAM PRABHA

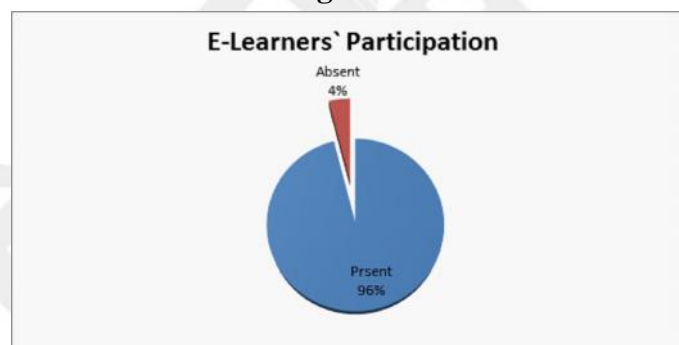
It is a club of around 32 DTH channels dedicating to the learners by telecasting of better-quality knowledge sharing programs. The channels available at this platform have been affiliated to BISAG situated at Gandhinagar. The study content or study material is made available by UGC, CEC, NPTEL, IITs, NCERT, IGNOU, and NIOS.

SWAYAM PRABHA also provides learning platform via DTH channels available for the learners of higher studies. Curriculum-based courses are also provided here for (UG) under graduate level and (PG) post graduate level learners, it covers different disciplines such as science, art, commerce, social science, engineering and technology, humanities, agriculture, law, and medicine etc.

SWAYAM PRABHA provides different DTH channels for higher education learners named as Vageesh, Sanskriti, Prabodh, Saaraswat, Prabandhan, Vidhik, Kautilya, Aryabhata, Spandan, Daksh and channel 11 to channel 22 for humanities, social science, economics, commerce and finance, science, engineering and computer field etc.

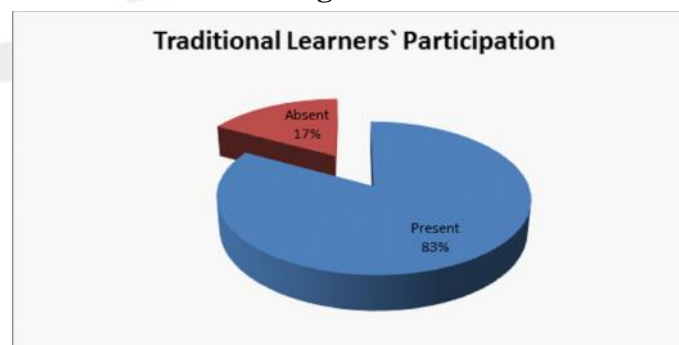
Participation of learners on e-learning platforms Courses:

Fig. no. 1



(Source: survey://ndtveducation,career360)

Fig. no. 2



(Source: survey://ndtveducation,career360)

The above both the figures reflect that modern ways of teaching have been found more efficient in reaching to the learners. The figures show that in modern learning techniques 96% of the learners are present, while traditional way of teaching achieves only 83% presence of the students. It shows the improving interest of the learners towards e-learning opportunities as compared to the traditional way of sharing of knowledge.

MOOC = Massive Open Online Courses (It provides an online learning experience to anyone)

Presently the technological development in the field of Internet and multimedia, primary enable e-learning with the help of consult, content services and support which are categorized in five key sectors of e-Learning industries.

CONCLUSION

E-learning opportunities have proved their active participation in recent and required growing way of sharing knowledge with great potential in higher education. In context with maximize or increase the potential, e-learning innovations that should endeavor for satisfying the requirements of learners, educators or other stakeholders.

Here, the opportunities of e-learning for higher studies have been studied. For the study, only two e-learning platforms have been discussed, which are SWAYAM and SWAYAM PRABHA. The students or learners of traditional and modern way of sharing knowledge have also been compared here.

The study found that the selected e-learning platform SWAYAM have been performing very effectively in the education field with its different national coordinators. It provides learning opportunities to the learners residing in more than 60 countries, with more than 1900 courses in higher education programs. The learners residing at different geographical locations have been getting benefits from this platform, are from different education streams. There are more than 25 lakh learners in India assisted by this platform.

Where as SWAYAM PRABHA has been reaching to most of the learners residing at rural areas of India, via DTH. It has been providing learning opportunities to the students of higher studies through more than 10 channels provided free of cost to all rural and urban learners belong to higher education.

REFERENCES

1. NDTV Education powered by careers 360, <https://www.ndtv.com>
2. Gaikwad, Arun, Randhir V.S., (December 2015). E-learning in India: Wheel of change, International journal of e-education, e-business, e-management, and e-learning.
3. Ashwin. (2004). Changing Higher Education. The development of learning and teaching, London.
4. IGI Global Publisher of Timely Knowledge, Web-supported education, digital collaboration & virtual learning platforms, <https://www.igi-global.com>.
5. Swayam Prabha, free DTH channel for education, <https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in>.
6. MOOCs an initiative under national mission on education through information communication technology (NME-ICT) program by Ministry of human resource development, Development and implementation of MOOCs, aicte-india.org.
7. Wani, H. (January 2013). The relevance of e-learning in higher education. Research Gate.
