

## **Enhancing the Effectiveness of E-Learning Implementation in Government Boys Colleges: (Case Study of Quetta)**

By

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### **Abstract:**

*The research aims to implement E-Learning System in Government Boys Colleges of Quetta in the scope of globalization with the assistant of technology evolution, electronic learning becomes popular more and more. A lot of academic foundations provide many courses to their students among electronic media. By the time e-learning become more and more complicated, and many problems have occurred. E-learning providers compete to provide a good learning environment by gaining improvements to their systems. This issue is the key for e-learning quality that leads to satisfied products. In this paper, I will give a brief overview about e-learning and I will list some key factors for gaining quality in e-learning system. E-learning become more effective and more efficient with the web technologies improvements, so I will focus here on developing learning systems as an online service through Web Based or Web Technology.*

**Keywords:** E-learning, student, Technology, Computer, expectancy, learning style, Instruction, Network, Hypertext, Learn, Electronic.

### **Introduction:**

The term E-learning currently is used for describing usage of computer learning for supporting learning. Several other synonyms have been used for describing same phenomenon. These include computer-assisted instruction, computer based learning, electronic learning, technology-enhanced learning and learning technology, technology based learning, internet-based learning, web based learning, web based instructions, network learning, online learning, distributed learning and

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distance learning (Khan, 2005; Romiszowaki, 2004) The rise of the new age within the area of education is recognized by E-Learning. It acknowledges challenges of diversity that exists within learners and programs of learning. The instructions and acknowledgement in E-learning can be delivered through electronic medium like internet, extranet, intranet and hypertext documents (Govindasamy, 2002).

Nobody can deny that people need to increase their knowledge due to globalization. Some of them learn for their career and some do it for fun. Over the last few decades, a new technology has started to spread out. This technology gives people an opportunity to learn wherever they are, or whenever they want. E-learning is a new method to learn or teach through computer; it typically can be done through connecting people to a network and starting lessoning online (Dewhurst *et al*, 2000).

According to Dewhurst *et al* (2000), E-learning is a process of linking people to a network or other devices to improve their knowledge. This means that all the interaction between the learner and teacher will take place on the internet without the need for physical closeness. In fact, E-learning has many advantages. It helps people who find group lessons frustrating to overcome this problem ((Kostic-Bobanovic & Dujmovic, n.d.)It also helps nervous people who do not like to speak in front of others to be comfortable while learning and expressing themselves((Eger & Petrtyl, 2012)

Some like to get individual attention, but the teacher may have no time in class to respond, so e-learning may provide people with this special attention ((Kostic-Bobanovic & Dujmovic, 2011)E-learning also allows people to enjoy their time and enjoy home comforts while studying((Fung & Yuen, n.d.)emphasize that e-learning provide people with a safe and comfortable environment that helps them to concentrate well.

### **E-Learning Brief History:**

At the beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> century distances education programs technically provided in many European universities. In the late of 1950s the style of teaching changed by the impact of technology. Television and radio were used to broadcast lessons to a large number of classrooms in the same time. In the early 1980s, e-mail was used to help in effective learning and the early years in 1990s internet helped e-learning by appearing of integrated and online systems and technology. Nowadays, open universities using the e-learning systems in their education.

**E-learning Definition:**

*Electronic learning* is a new term that refers to the communication networks being internationally used as well as information technology in the education process (Naidu,2006), whereas the teachers and students are not in the same place.

There are many terms related to distance education such as: online learning, virtual learning, distributed learning and network and web-based learning, but the term E-learning is more general (Naidu, 2006), because it consists of two words: “electronic” which means any electronic tool or medium that could be used in education, and the word learning which refers to the studying methods.

**Problem Statement:**

The research main aimed to measure the effectiveness and usage of -E-Learning modules and identify the factors that may impact on eLearning effectiveness. The research also aimed to study the critical factors involved in perceived effectiveness of E-Learning and highlight importance in Quetta’s colleges by the E-Learner. (Afifa Suhail)

**General Objective:**

The objective of concern study existed to create the effect of E-Learning on Quetta District College’s performance.

**E-Learning Types are:**

E - Learning comes in varieties of types such as,

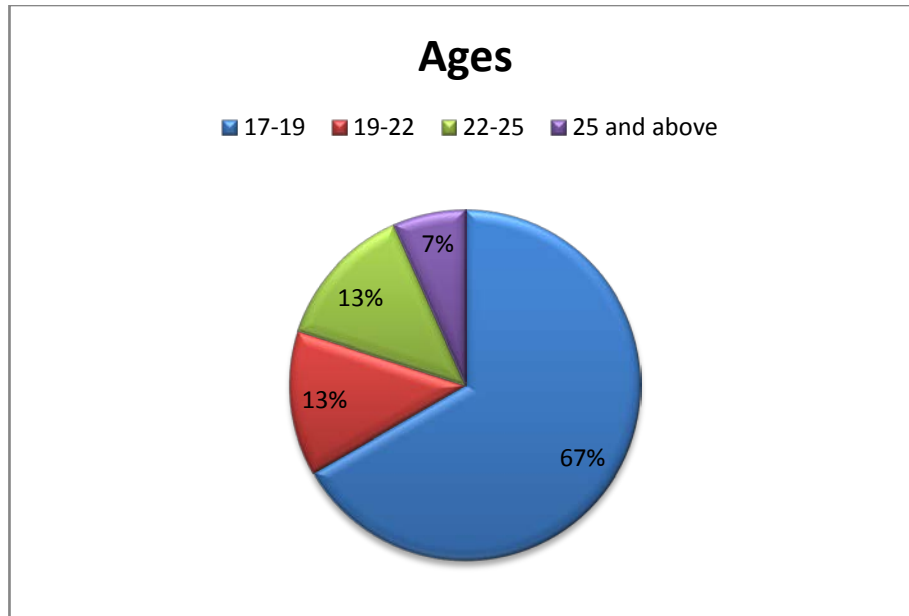
- face-to-face meetings
- Blended Learning
- Synchronous
- Asynchronous
- Instructor-led group
- Self-study
- Self-study with subject matter expert
- Web-based
- Computer-based (CD-ROM)
- Video/audio tape

The above mentioned are the most basic types of E-learning that provide the learner with quality and comfort. However, they can be grouped into five categories as shown in the figure down (website: [www.worldwidelearn.com](http://www.worldwidelearn.com)).

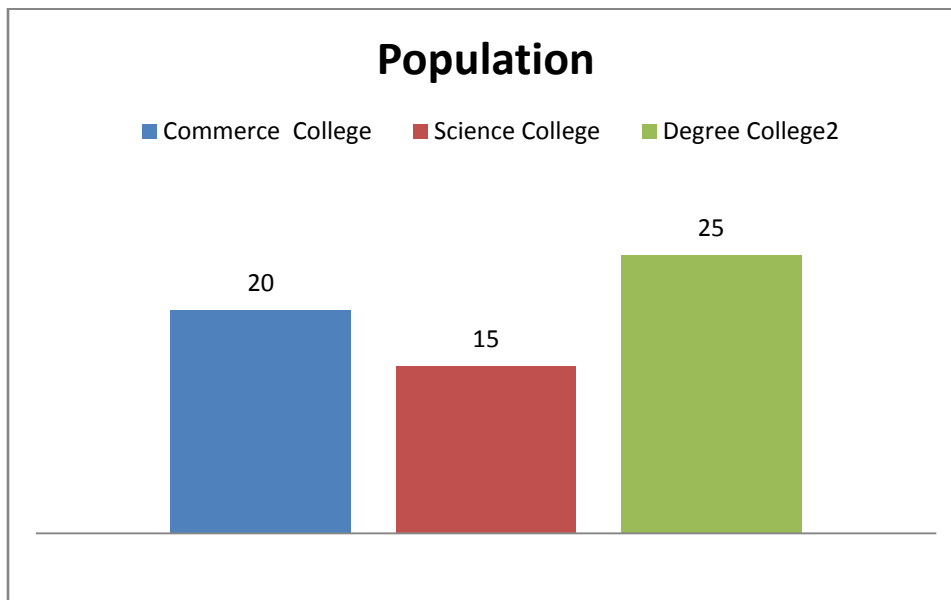


### Survey Background:

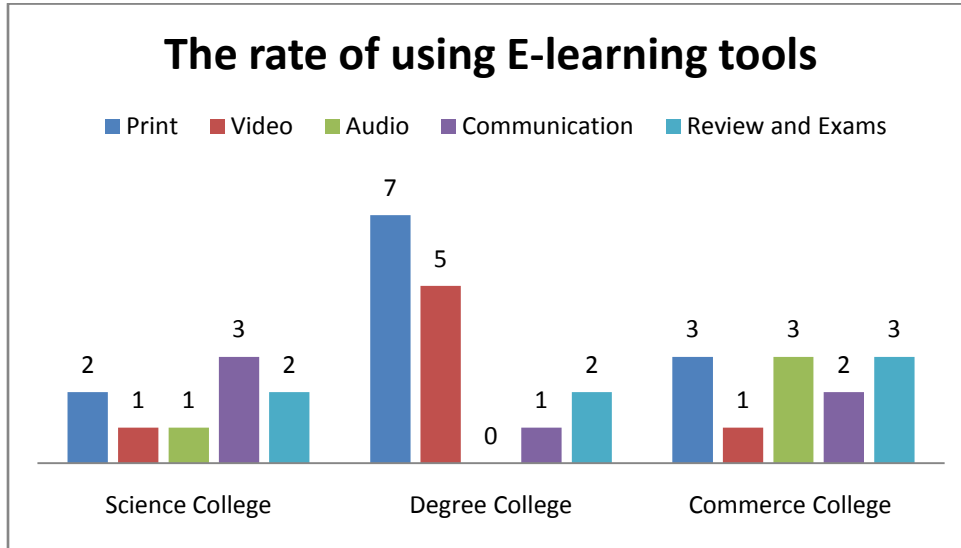
A survey is conducted on 20 students randomly of different ages and from different educational institutes. The survey did not attempt to address a particular group or people, but it is conducted based on the acquaintances of the author from relatives and peers. However, the author made sure that the respondent is familiar with E-learning before handing in the survey. The survey was given to the respondents in hand. Most of them are filled instantaneously in about 10 up to 15 minutes.



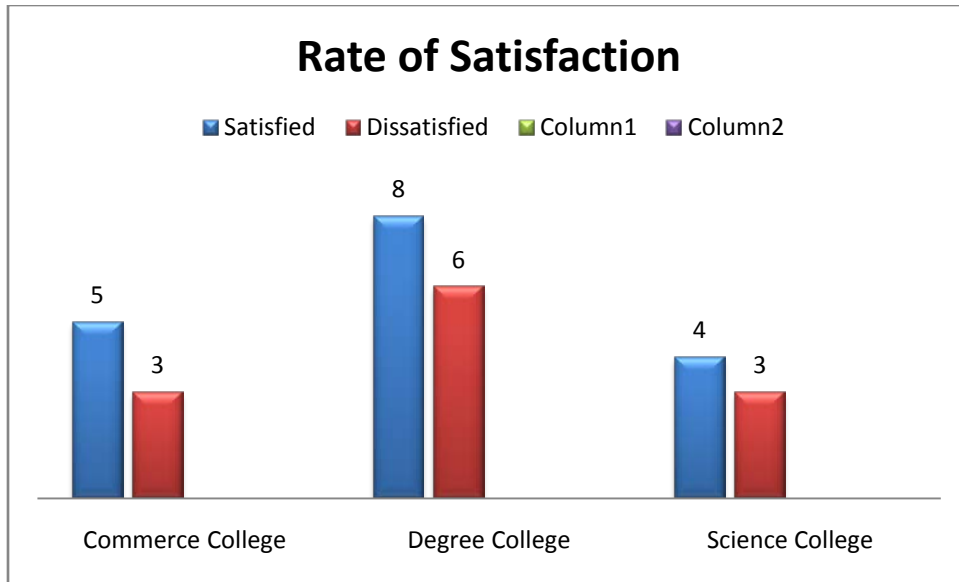
This pie chart explains the age group of the respondents. The biggest portions of the respondents (67%) are between 17 and 19. 26 % of the respondents are divided equally into two groups: 13 % between 19-22 and another 13 % between 22-25. The least portion of respondents have ages 25 and above.



The bar chart shows the different Colleges that the respondents belong to. The majority of the surveyed people come from **Degree College** (25 Students), while the other 15 students come from **Science College** and **Commerce College** (20 students).



The above bar diagram shows the frequency of using different tools of E-learning materials among students from different Colleges. The chart shows that the least tools used are those which belong to communication, audio, and review and exams categories. However, the most tools used are those that fall in the print category. Video category is moderately used among students.



The last bar chart explains how many students are satisfied with the use of E-learning materials. In general, almost all students from different Colleges are satisfied.

#### **Methodology (Framework):**

The research will employ secondary research method and case studies will be used to develop the framework for e-learning system. The previous researchers will be studied in detail and various frameworks will be evaluated which have been already developed in other countries. Keeping in view the framework for e-learning systems implemented in other countries and assessing the strengths and weaknesses of these a framework will be proposed for Quetta to developing e-learning system.

#### **Conclusion:**

The research has been conducted to stand on the popularity of E-learning among learners from different education institutions. The research shows that learners are generally satisfied with the use of e-learning materials even though not all e-learning types are equally popular among respondents. For example, communication, audio, and review E-learning tools are almost unusable by all the respondents. I think that as E-learning tools become more popular, people will get more and more benefits and improvement.

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