E- Education: A Need of Learning

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Abstract:
E-education is the process of learning online. Whether you're a high school student or a graduate college student, a person looking to expand technical skills or a retiree who simply wants to learn more, Internet learning provides a boundary-free way to broaden your horizons. Many elite universities, such as Arizona State, Villanova and North Carolina offer online programs, as well as nationally ranked technical schools. This wide variety of schools offers a range of programs from Master of Business Administration to graphic design. Depending on the program you select, you can complete it entirely online, or combine it with a traditional "in-person" learning setting. The flexibility of online learning is particularly helpful for working professionals who want to return to school, but need to remain employed to support their families. In this paper we find the status of E- Education in India and compare the E-education with the traditional learning process. Methods and benefits of E- Education are also discussed.

Introduction

On-line education is a new generation tool. It is basically a computer based program. In this education the courses are delivered partly or completely via the Internet, an intranet or an extranet. Here content to concept everything delivered through online. This education gives you enough time to set your own study time from anywhere. The ability to communicate and interact with students all over the country or even the world provides unique advantage to the student. Documents, transcripts, live discussions and training materials are all archived and recorded so that they can be retrieved via mail, e-mail or the school's website for reading, downloading, and printing. Instructors are also available at convenient times and respond quickly through email. You can earn an online degree at various levels: associate degrees online, bachelor's degrees online, master's degrees online, even a PhD degree online [1].

In India online education is in its primitive stage. Though maximum educational institutes have adopted the process online admission and online result announcement, but the method of teaching on online is relatively slow in India. Even some institutes are also conducting their exams through online. Reputed national institutes like IIT Mumbai, IIM -Kozikode, IGNOU, Tamil file University and so many are providing some courses through online.

The "Online education" is synonymous to Classrooms without walls and remote teachers. In this mode of education, anytime students can get admission and exams are, factually paper-less.

There are several online courses offered by foreign universities as well as Indian Universities and institutes, directly to students in India. Any aspirant who has the access to a computer and internet facilities can these days look out for an online degree or diploma education.

Online education can open up the doors to as many people who care to gain access to it, at whatever moments in their lives. Keeping this in mind NNE has made an effort to compile the information of the Universities/Institutes that offer online programs from different parts of the world for the benefits of the student aspirants [3].
Our team in NNE has made endeavors for the benefits of the students, by giving the list of the institutes offering online education in India.

E- Education in India

Technology's next stop is education. Education was also Steve Jobs' next frontier. While the revolution in education won't necessarily come from either iPod or its e-Books, it will definitely come from technology. Not any single piece of hardware or software, but through a confluence of several forces. A recent report seems to support this thinking. E-education in India will be a $45bn market (or opportunity) by 2015. It already is a $35bn market. A spate of recent investments by marquee venture capital firms in India's education startups seems to be supporting the study.

I can't argue with the numbers because they seem to be just coming up from nowhere. Our beloved Economic Times begins the article by saying that education spending in India will be $600bn. I hope they meant $60bn.

Irrespective of what the numbers are, technology in education will revolutionize education. Let's not get hung up on whether it will be the iPod that transforms us all or it's something else. It can't just be a single device or idea. The revolution would come from several different forces. When they all combine, we will have a revolution. We are seeing something like that in education [2].
Salman Khan, the founder of Khan Academy, has some 3200 videos in subjects of Algebra, History, Finance and test preparation courses like SAT and GMAT. Khan Academy has by far the most profound effect on the use of technology in education.

The beauty of technology is, it doesn't have to be in a specific location. An algebra video made by Salman Khan in the US can be streamed to a student located in the remote part of India, multiple times, until he or she gets the concept. The beauty of education is it isn't restricted to a specific location. Sine or Cosine of 30 degrees would mean the same in the US

and in India. When we mix the beauties of education and technology, we get wonderful babies like Khan Academy [8].

It's not just the Khan Academy. Two Stanford professors – Sebastian Thrun and Peter Norvig – have started an experiment in higher education. They have offered their Artificial Intelligence course online for free. 160,000 students enrolled from several different countries and the videos were translated into 44 languages.

Following this massive success, MIT and Harvard have recently launched their edX platform, a not-for-profit organization which will offer courses online. Udacity is another platform which offers courses for free. In India too, technology is used in education. Though the use, cases here are more of an experiment or enriching an already enriched student. IIM Ranchi's recent experiment asks its students to stay in hostels while the lectures were delivered to them live online through their laptops. This could be seen as a pilot because no professor would like to deliver a lecture knowing that their students are in their pyjamas across the street in a hostel [9].

Educomp is a common name you hear in India when the subject is technology in education. Educomp isn't the only game in town. There are several startups which are doing interesting things in the education space.

Startups like MadRat Games and Redbyets want to make education fun. Omidyar-backed startup EnglishHelper uses a software called RedToMe to improve English skills. SchoolCountry with its products Mathlab and BrainX helps students in Mathematics. iProf uses tablets to deliver test preparation content for competitive exams. And this isn't an exhaustive list.

The education sector is a hot market and continues to be so. As per ASSOCHAM, $1bn will be invested in the education sector by Private Equity and venture capital firms. Most of those investments will go to firms which marry technology with education. That's what provides the non-linear growth for the investors, education and reach for the rest.

Methods

Internet- For this purposes multiple servers are installed throughout the world. It provides the access to the user who has right to access by using the internet connection. It makes the use of World Wide Web.

Intranet – computer presentation through internal connectivity within the institute or video conferencing.

Extranet- it is a private network outside the institute. It can be satellite or internet or video conferencing or digital television or mobile telephone [6].

Benefits of learning through the Internet:

Many online students find their educational journey is particularly rewarding.

Benefits include:

- Virtual classrooms that can be accessed from anywhere
- Well educated, professional instructors just like traditional education
- Diverse programs in a variety of disciplines
- Accredited programs to complete college degrees
- Technical programs that provide real-time training
- Freedom to enhance skills –and resume – while still working full-time
- Financial aid possibilities
- Real-life application of classroom materials
- Greater comfort with interactive technologies
- Work/life balance [4]

Comparison of E-education and Traditional Education

Traditional Education	E- Education
Students attend a school in their local community or attend a boarding or correspondence school.	Students participate from a variety of locations and may "attend" multiple learning institutions and/or their local school.
Classes are scheduled according to school hours and timetables.	Students may determine the times when they access e-learning opportunities.
Students are directed to work individually of in groups.	Students can choose to work individually or collaboratively with people who may or may not be in their regular class.
Classes are synchronous. And teachers and students interact in real time.	Classes may be synchronous or asynchronous.
Students are generally enrolled with one school.	Students may take classes from more than one school.
Learning objectives are set by the teacher and	

institution. Students follow a linear pattern influenced by the needs of other class members and the teacher's planning. Students are developing the essential skills through the seven essential learning areas of the New Zealand Curriculum Framework (1993). Teachers work in one school.	Students may set their own objectives and explore their own learning needs and agendas. Students can follow a non-linear path at a pace that meets their individual needs at that time, i.e. just-in-time learning. The teacher is facilitating the activity Students are developing the essential skills through the seven essential learning areas of the New Zealand Curriculum Framework (1993). E-teachers can work in more than one school.

Conclusion

The term "e-education" refers to the application of Internet technology to the delivery of learning experiences. E-education takes place in formal electronic classrooms, on corporate intranets used for just-in-time training, audio and video teleconferencing and in a variety of other technology mediated learning spaces.

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