E-Learning

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Abstract- **E-Learning contains all forms of learning and teaching that are supported by electronic means. The E-Learning serves as specific media to implement the learning process. The term E-Learning is also used to refer out-of-classroom and in-classroom educational experiences via technology. Now a days it has been introduced as a part of curriculum. E-learning is the computer and network enabled transfer of skills and knowledge. The applications of E-learning and its processes include web-based learning and computer-based learning .The content of E-learning is delivered by audio or video tapes, intranet or extranet, internet etc. It includes the content in the form of text, image and animation. It can be self-paced or led by the instructor.**
Keywords— **electronic, media, process, technology, educational.**

I. INTRODUCTION

This is the age of internet. We are living in a globalized era. In this era the world is connected. The E-Learning have connected the whole world. It is a source of removing the barrier of age, place and time. The field of education acts as a communication channel to connect different people who want to learn sitting at remote places without physically moving from one place to another.

II. WHAT IS E-LEARNING

e-learning is a source of education obtained with the help of internet, network. It can also be obtained by a standalone computer. E-learning is basically a process enabled by the network to convey the skills and knowledge. E-learning is a means to use the electronic applications and processes which include web based learning, computer based learning , virtual classrooms etc. The content of e-learning is delivered by audio tape, video tape, internet, intranet or extranet. It includes the text in the form of text, image, animation. E-Learning can be done by oneself or it can be led by an instructor. E-learning was earlier known as internet-based training or web based training.

III. AIMS OF E-LEARNING

E-LEARNING is introduced to achieve many goals. There are six main aims of e-learning. They are-

A. Practitioner confidence and skills.
B. Learner access and choice .
C. Flexible, customizable systems and tools.
D. Enabling, cost-effective technical infrastructures.
E. Enabling, responsive e-learning policies and processes.
F. Institutions using e-learning to widen participation, deliver flexible opportunities, support work-based learning.

TABLE I
FONT SIZES FOR PAPERS

Font Size	Appearance (in Time New Roman or Times)		
	Regular	Bold	Italic
8	table caption (in Small Caps), figure caption, reference item		reference item (partial)
9	author email address cell in a table	abstract body	abstract heading (also in Bold)
10	level-1 heading (in Small Caps), paragraph		level-2 heading, level-3 heading, author affiliation
11	author name		
24	Title		

IV. OTHER AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF E-LEARNING

• To reduce the need for classroom training.
• To track employee progress.
• To track training effectiveness (or absorption).
• To link training with Knowledge Management.
• To reduce time away from the job.

• To improve job performance.

• To support business objectives.

• To make learning available anytime, anywhere Many organizations justify their E-Learning initiatives after the fact by eliminating related jobs or reducing training-related travel expenditures. Although these are viable cost savings, they should not be the sole motivation for an E-Learning initiative. E-Learning must demonstrate that employees are learning more efficiently and retaining more of the curriculum compared with in-class training.

V. TASKS OF E-LEARNING

1. *Perform task analysis*
Determine the tasks to be taught, identify subtasks and other elements involved, and identify the knowledge, skills, and attitudes required to complete the tasks efficiently and effectively.

2. *Perform training needs analysis*
Identify the target audience for the training. Identify the shortfall in knowledge, skills, and attitudes of this audience and determine what the target learners need to know.

3. *Review existing capabilities*
Review existing methods and infrastructure for providing training or meeting learning needs.

4. *Determine expectations*
Identify concrete expectations and/or ROI requirements from the desired E-Learning solution. The development of an E-Learning strategy begins by setting goals. What will the E-Learning strategy accomplish? Without a true understanding of the goals of the E-Learning strategy, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to be successful. Before implementing E-Learning, organizations need to set common goals or objectives. Common goals and objectives include the following:

VI. GROWTH OF E-LEARNING

There is a tremendous growth of E-learning in Asia as well as in India . The graph shown below gives the details of growth of e-learning per year.
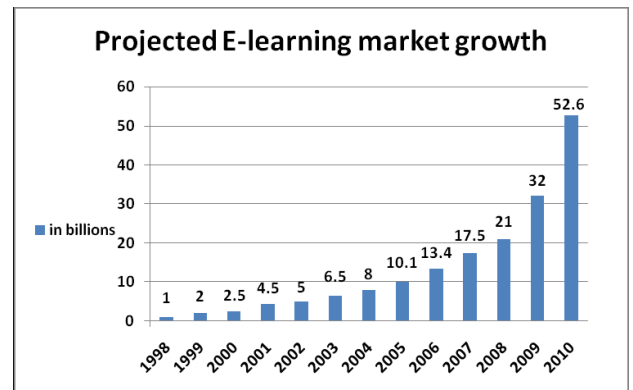

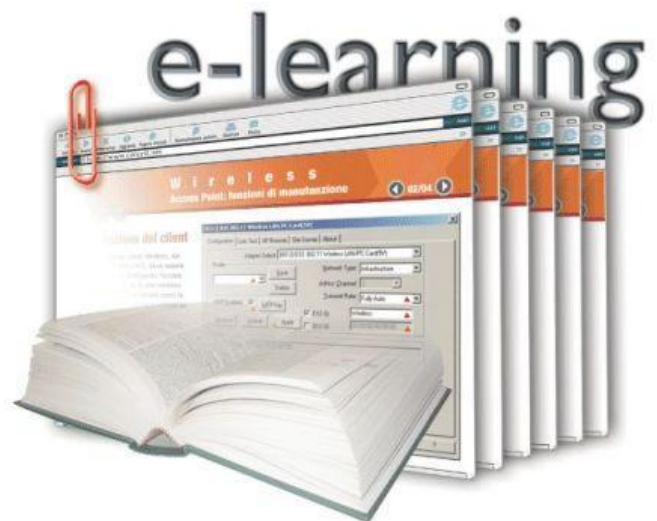Fig. 1 A sample line graph showing the growth of e-learning

Fig. 2 Device of e-learning

Fig. 3 Globalization of E-Learning

VII. ADVANTEGES OF E-LEARNING

A. *More Flexible-*

E-learning can be done in any slot of time whenever a person feels free and comfortable. Unlike the private education system, we do not need to dedicate our whole day for e-learning. We can obtain e-learning at any place and at any instant of time only we need is the internet.

B. *Mobile-*

E-learning is a very mobile technique because it can be done on laptops, tablets and phones. It can also be done in trains or on a plane or any other time that could be wasted.

C. *No Travel-*

We need not to travel from one place to another to achieve e-learning. It can be done at any place only we need is a computer, an internet connection.

D. *Lower Cost*

The cost of e-learning is very less because it reduces the cost of vehicles needed for travelling here and there. As it can be obtained at any place on our devices so it reduces the cost of classrooms.

VIII. DISADVANTAGES OF E-LEARNING

A. Lack of control-

Users with less interest finds it difficult to do e-learning because there is no one i.e. no physical entity to explain the concept.

B. Technology Issues-

As we are heavily dependant on computers, there are many potential risks that e-learning brings with it while downloading. The computer should be secured with antivirus.

C. Computer Competency-

As many people finds it difficult to use computers so they might not feel comfortable while using the computers.

IX. REFERENCES

- Google
- Magazines
- Yahoo
- Newspapers

X. CONCLUSIONS

e- Learning consists of all forms of learning and teaching that are supported by electronic means. As e-learning is definitely a growing field in the educational and training market and e-learning standard is a new emerging area, there are many challenges in implementation of undergoing technological changes and developments. The security of services, the encryption of messages and the common taxonomies to describe services and service access points in e-learning systems environments are all in need of consideration. However, Supporters of e-learning are always looking forward some new developments. Technology advancements will continue to reshape learning over the Internet with increasing use of advanced tools and techniques.

So by our research we can say that E-learning is a very cheap and easy way of getting education and training in various fields. It is important in every aspect of our life. It is an important tool of success in today's world.

XI. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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