Impact of e-Learning on Higher Education and Knowledge Enhancement

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Abstract: *In the present time internet become one of the essential sections of our daily life. All the important aspects of our daily life are influencing from online activity. Education is again an important part of our life and learning is long lasting journey. In the present scenario variety of skill and courses are in trends. So there is possibility for online study despite regular study in the college. The role of e-learning is very important here. The possibility of e-learning gives a big support to all learners to continue their study with online facility. It is found that e-learning drastically enhance the level of knowledge with updated information. The online /e-learning scheme provides a stage where one can acquire world class knowledge with latest material. Now in India, it is very much popular in the all kind of learner community. The present paper tries to dig and drill the impact of e-learning on higher education and knowledge enhancement of the candidate involve in it. For the sake of this, responses of 150 peoples of different stream from Udaipur city were compiled to explore the impact of e-Learning on higher education and knowledge enhancement.*

Key Words: *e-Learning, Online, Higher Education, Enhancement, Learner.*

1. INTRODUCTION:

As per the general awareness, in the fast running life people are more interested in online education despite attending classes in college / university whole day. The e-learning also provides world class learning material. There is facility for best to best presentation mode for topics with audio and video facility. So we can say that e-learning is now very supportive for higher education and all kind of courses in the area of higher education where learner is already mature enough for his/her learning. Again the huge database and updated study material enhances the knowledge of learner at par. So in the present context e-learning is very supportive to gain qualification, skill and other expertise online without wasting the time.

Here in this study we are discussing on the impact of the e-learning in higher education and enhancement of knowledge of the learner involve in it. A survey based study has been carried out to know the opinion of the people of the Udaipur regarding the online learning perspectives. The study helps to make picture clear in respect of such topic and result motivate others to study and learn through online facility. It also reduces the cost, time and efforts as compare to traditional method of learning.

2. OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the study is to find out the definite state of affairs and opinion of the responders after learning through online facilities. Also examine the possibility of knowledge enhancement via online education in the higher education sections. This was carried out by set of two hypothesis test.

3. HYPOTHESIS FOR STUDY:
Hypothesis-1:

There is significant relationship between various e-learning schemes and higher education.

Hypothesis-2:
There is significant relationship between knowledge enhancement and e-learning.

3. METHODOLOGY AND DATA COLLECTION:

To accomplish the present study primary data were collected by the course of the questionnaires designed for receiving the opinion of the official person and technocrat citizen of Udaipur Rajasthan. These are the responders who are directly associated with teaching and learning through online / e-learning schemes. For the sake of mentioned almost 200 samples are collected, but at the final stage of data scrutiny 150 response were finalized.

SN	Particular / Details of Population / Samples	Male	Female	Tot
1	Technocrats and professional official person (Responders)	69	81	150

Table 1: Detail of Responders Gender wise

The assessment has been talented for the year 2018. The total of the responders are 150 including all categories of the responders from the city of lakes Udaipur. The number of male Candidate is 69 and female are 81. Furthermore the in the table 2, details of responders are depicted as the age group wise

SN	No. of Responder (**Age Group wise**)	Responder
1	21-30 years	53
2	31-40 years	60
3	41-50 years	33
4	51 and above	4
	Total	150

Table 2: Detail of Responders Age Group wise

4. RESULT AND ANALYSIS:
Result of Hypothesis 1:
The assessment the opinions of responders are received for e-learning schemes and higher education system supported by e-learning. The evaluation of opinion were analyze for the similarity or for significant relationship between them. The analysis of the opinions of both samples is given below.

Group	N	Mean	SD	t	Result
E-Learning Scheme	**150**	**3.96**	**.379**	1.5	Significant
Higher Education	**150**	**4.03**	**.402**		

't' critical one tail value on 0.05 = 1.655

Table- 3: Test for Significant relationship b/w e-learning Scheme & Higher Education

Here we get factor e-learning scheme of responder and it is compare with the factor Higher Education which is supported by e-learning. There are sum of 150 samples in the every compound factor/variable. Considering the size of sample, it is decided that "t" test is the most appropriate test at this place to examine the hypothesis in the best suitable manner.

The calculated value of 't' is 1.5, which is a smaller amount than the one tail critical value of 't' at, 0.05 level is 1.655. As a result, hypothesis is accepted at this point in the analysis with "t" test. Therefore, we can conclude that, there is significant relationship among e-learning scheme and Higher education which is supported by e-learning. So in conclusion it is set up that t critical one tail > t calculated value, 0.05 level of significance, therefore hypothesis accepted which illustrate there is significance relationship

Result of Hypothesis 2:
The assessment of the opinions of responders is carried out with both factors e-learning and knowledge enhancement which is supported by e-learning. The assessments of opinion about both the factors were analyzed for the significant relationship between them. The analysis of the opinions of both samples is given below.

Group	N	Mean	SD	t	Result
E-Learning	**150**	**3.768**	**.427**	0.658	Significant
Knowledge Enhancement	**150**	**3.74**	**.491**		

t critical one tail value on 0.05 = 1.655

Table- 4: Test for significant relationship b/w e-learning & Knowledge Enhancement

Table 4 gives details of the 't' test applied on the opinion of the responders about e-learning and factor Knowledge Enhancement by e-learning. To test the significance, we consider the critical one tail value of "t" test for 0.05 level of significance which is 1.65.

The calculated value of 't' is 0.658, which is a smaller amount than the one tail critical value of 't' at, 0.05 level is 1.655. As a result, hypothesis is accepted at this point in the analysis with "t" test. Therefore, we can conclude that there is significant relationship among e-learning and Knowledge Enhancement which is supported by e-learning.

5. CONCLUSION:

For the hypothesis-1: It is found that there is significant relationship among e-learning scheme and Higher education which is supported by e-learning. So we can say that e-learning schemes are useful for higher education system. For the hypotheisis-2: we can conclude that there is significant relationship among E-learning and Knowledge Enhancement which is supported by e-learning. So finally the outcome of the study says that e-learning or online education is supporting factor for the higher education and knowledge enhancements.

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