e-Learning

JAN 2018

DIGITAL AROUND THE WORLD IN 2018

KEY STATISTICAL INDICATORS FOR THE WORLD'S INTERNET, MOBILE, AND SOCIAL MEDIA USERS

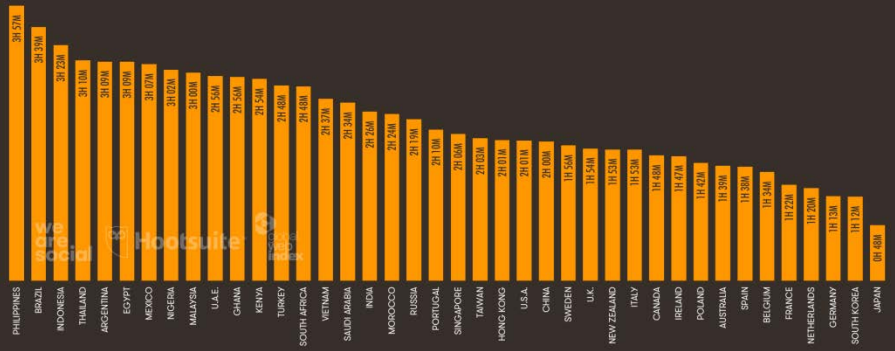
TOTAL POPULATION	INTERNET USERS	ACTIVE SOCIAL MEDIA USERS	UNIQUE MOBILE USERS	ACTIVE MOBILE SOCIAL USERS
7.593 BILLION	4.021 BILLION	3.196 BILLION	5.135 BILLION	2.958 BILLION
URBANISATION: 55%	PENETRATION: 53%	PENETRATION: 42%	PENETRATION: 68%	PENETRATION: 39%

SOURCES: POPULATION: UNITED NATIONS; U.S. CENSUS BUREAU; INTERNET: INTERNETWORLDSTATS; ITU; EUROSTAT; INTERNETLIVESTATS; CIA WORLD FACTBOOK; MIDEASTMEDIA.ORG;

JAN 2018

TIME SPENT ON SOCIAL MEDIA

AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS THAT SOCIAL MEDIA USERS SPEND USING SOCIAL MEDIA EACH DAY VIA ANY DEVICE [SURVEY BASED]



SOURCE: GLOBALWEBINDEX, Q2 & Q3 2017. BASED ON A SURVEY OF INTERNET USERS AGED 16-64.

JAN 2018

FACEBOOK GENDER BALANCE RANKINGS

COUNTRIES WITH THE GREATEST SKEW IN THE GENDER BALANCE OF MONTHLY ACTIVE FACEBOOK USERS

COUNTRIES WITH THE MOST SIGNIFICANT FEMALE SKEW ON FACEBOOK

#	HIGHEST FEMALE RATIO	%	FEMALE USERS
01	BELARUS	58%	1,200,000
02	UKRAINE	57%	7,400,000
03	MOLDOVA	56%	560,000
04	RUSSIA	56%	20,000,000
05	LATVIA	55%	510,000
06	VENEZUELA	55%	7,700,000
07	KAZAKHSTAN	55%	3,200,000
08	FRENCH POLYNESIA	55%	94,000
09	CURAÇAO	55%	71,000
10	MACAU	55%	230,000

COUNTRIES WITH THE MOST SIGNIFICANT MALE SKEW ON FACEBOOK

#	HIGHEST MALE RATIO	%	MALE USERS
01	YEMEN	85%	2,000,000
02	AFGHANISTAN	84%	3,000,000
03	CHAD	82%	230,000
04	SOUTH SUDAN	82%	150,000
05	NIGER	81%	390,000
06	PAKISTAN	77%	27,100,000
07	INDIA	77%	192,300,000
08	MALI	76%	1,300,000
09	QATAR	76%	2,400,000
10	OMAN	76%	2,000,000

JAN 2018

MOBILE INTERNET CONNECTION SPEED RANKINGS

BASED ON THE AVERAGE DOWNLOAD SPEED OF MOBILE INTERNET CONNECTIONS BY COUNTRY, IN MBPS

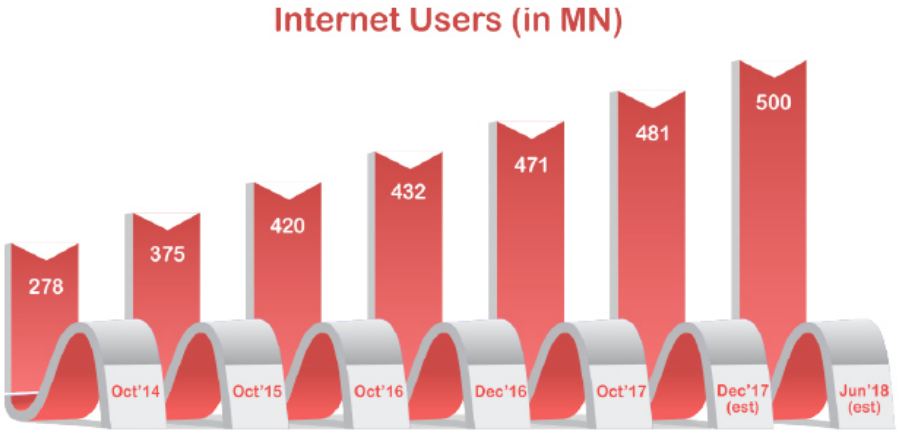
FASTEST MOBILE INTERNET CONNECTIONS

#	COUNTRY	SPEED IN MBPS
01	NORWAY	61.2
02	MALTA	54.4
03	NETHERLANDS	54.2
04	SINGAPORE	54.0
05	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	50.2
06	ICELAND	50.1
07	AUSTRALIA	48.9
08	HUNGARY	48.6
09	CANADA	45.6
10	LUXEMBOURG	45.5

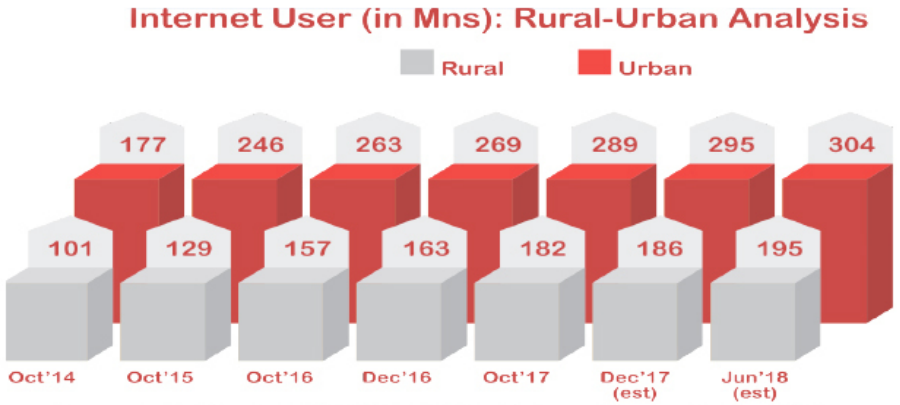
SLOWEST MOBILE INTERNET CONNECTIONS

#	COUNTRY	SPEED IN MBPS
123	IRAQ	4.2
122	LIBYA	4.2
121	BANGLADESH	5.2
120	TAJIKISTAN	5.6
119	UZBEKISTAN	6.6
118	AFGHANISTAN	6.7
117	BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA	7.2
116	ALGERIA	7.4
115	VENEZUELA	7.9
114	UKRAINE	8.1

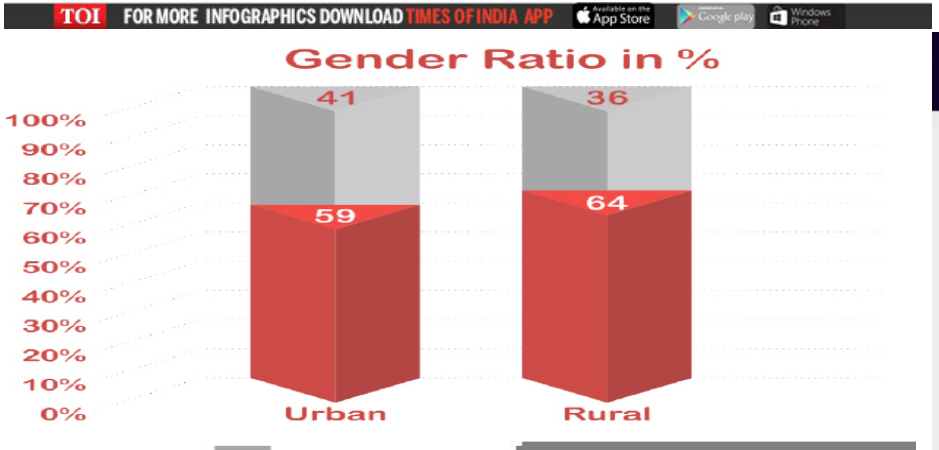
SOURCE: OOKLA SPEEDTEST, DECEMBER 2017. NOTES: DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES, SO THESE RANKINGS ARE BASED SOLELY ON THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH DATA IS AVAILABLE. FIGURES REPRESENT AVERAGE DOWNLOAD SPEEDS.

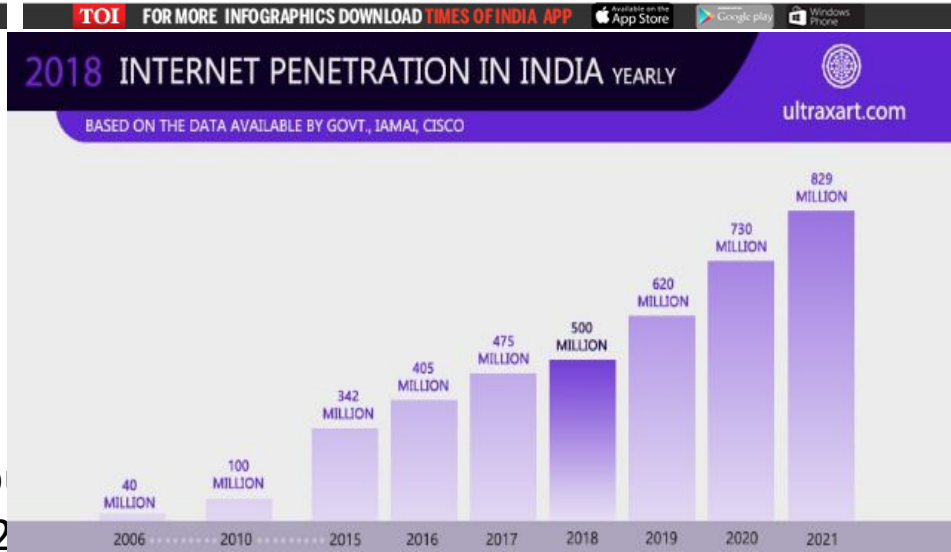


Source: IAMAI & Kantar IMRB I-CUBE 207, All India Users Estimates, October 2017



Source: IAMAI & Kantar IMRB I-CUBE 207, All India Users Estimates, October 2017





Concept of e –Learning

"The automation of the process of learning and training through the use of information technology" Robson (2002)

e-Learning is synonymous with

- **Multimedia learning,**
- **Technology-enhanced learning (TEL)**
- **Computer-based instruction (CBI)**
- **Computer-based training (CBT)**
- **Computer-assisted instruction or Computer-aided instruction (CAI)**
- **Internet-based training(IBT),**
- **Web-based training (WBT)**
- **Online education**
- **Virtual education**
- **Virtual Learning environments (VLE) (which are also called learning platforms),**
- **m-Learning, and**
- **Digital educational collaboration**

Traditional and e-Learning Approach		
	Traditional Classroom	e-Learning
Classroom	• Limited • Synchronous	• Unlimited • Sync and asynchronous
Content delivery	• Chalk and talk • PowerPoint/ transpar • Textbooks / library • Video • Collaboration	• Multimedia / simulation • Digital library • On demand • Syn & Asyn. Communication
Personalization	• solitary learning path	• Learning path and pace are based on the needs of learner

History

- **1960 - the University of Illinois developed system of accessing informational resources while listening to the lectures that were recorded**

- **Stanford University experimented with using computers to teach math**

- **1963, Bernard – developed computer assisted instruction**

- **1976, Bernard Luskin launched a "college without walls" using television station**

- **Mid-1980s, accessing course content become possible at college libraries**

- **The Open University and the University of British Columbia – used the Internet to deliver distance learning and online discussion between students**

- **With the advent of World Wide Web in the 1990s, teachers embarked on the method using emerging technologies to employ multi-object oriented sites, which are text-based online virtual reality system, to create course websites along with simple sets instructions for its students**

According to a report by KPMG, the Indian online education industry will grow from 1.6 million users in 2016 to 9.6 million users by 2021. (Source: www. economictimes.indiatimes.com/articleshow/68850167.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst

Looking into the pace of technological development, CEO of shinelearning.com said that "*Professionals will be required to re-skill themselves every 3-4 years to remain relevant in their evolving job roles*"

Key e-Learning service providers

Coursera: collaborated with universities, museums and other educational institutions and provides free educational contents on a range of subject matter areas

W3schools: Free e-Learning website for educating learners about various aspects of web design (HTML, PHP, SQL, Jquery, More etc.)

TEDEd: General educational topical videos of less than 10 minutes on various topics for free of cost

e-Learning service providers

- Open culture
- Open Yale courses
- Academic earth
- Traditional tuitions
- Online tuitions
- Extra marks
- WizIQ

Exambazaar
EdX
Udemy
Aakash Digital
Eduncle.com
Madeeasy.com
Aglasem
Digital Eklavya

e-Learning efforts in Agriculture

agMOOCs
Krishikosh
CERA
Agridaksha

Synchronous and Asynchronous e- Learning

Synchronous e- Learning	Asynchronous e- Learning
Occurs in real-time, with all participants interacting at the same time	Self-paced and allows participants to engage in the exchange of ideas or information without the dependency of other participants′ involvement at the same time.
Involves the exchange of ideas and information with one or more participants during the same period of time Ex: A face-to-face discussion	Use technologies such as e mail, blogs, and discussion boards, as well as web-supported textbooks, hypertext documents, audio video courses

Advantages of e-Learning

- Open access to education, including degree programs
- Integration of non-full-time students, particularly in continuing education
- Improved interactions between students and instructors
- Enable students to independently solve problems
- Technological skills through practice and computers
- No age-based restrictions on difficulty level, i.e. students can go at their own pace

Disadvantages of e-learning

- ✓ Ease of cheating
- ✓ Bias towards tech-savvy students over non-technical students
- ✓ Teachers' lack of knowledge and experience to manage virtual teacher-student interaction
- ✓ Lack of social interaction between teacher and students
- ✓ Lack of direct and immediate feedback from teachers
- ✓ Asynchronic communication hinders fast exchange of question
- ✓ Danger of procrastination (defer action)

Conclusion

- An opportunity for disadvantaged section of society
- Farmers can exploit the potentials of e-Learning
- Learning for understanding leading to adoption of innovation