

Certificate of Publication



ISSN No: 2250-1991

Impact Factor: 5.761

Index Copernicus (IC) Value : 79.96

This is to certify that

Mr./Mrs./Ms./Prof./Dr. Mitchell Dias.....

has contributed a paper as author/ Co-author to

PARIPEX- INDIAN JOURNAL OF RESEARCH

A Peer Reviewed, Referred, Refereed & Indexed International Journal

Title "A Comparative study on Digitalisation of Education and Traditional Education system....."

and has got published in volume 06, Issue 09, September 2017.....

*The Editor in Chief & The Editorial Board appreciate the
Intellectual Contribution of the author/co-author*

186 *Executive Editor*

Editor in Chief

Member, Editorial Board



Certificate of Publication



ISSN No: 2250-1991

Impact Factor: 5.761

Index Copernicus (IC) Value : 79.96

This is to certify that

Mr./Mrs./Ms./Prof./Dr. Seema Pereira

has contributed a paper as author/ Co-author to

PARIPEX- INDIAN JOURNAL OF RESEARCH

A Peer Reviewed, Referred, Refereed & Indexed International Journal

Title "A Comparative study on Digitalisation of Education and Traditional Education system

and has got published in volume06....., Issue09....., September 2017....."

*The Editor in Chief & The Editorial Board appreciate the
Intellectual Contribution of the author/co-author*

185

Executive Editor

Editor in Chief

Member, Editorial Board



PARIPEX - INDIAN JOURNAL OF RESEARCH



An International Journal
ISSN NO 2250 - 1991

A Peer Reviewed, Referred,
Refereed & Indexed
International Journal

INDEX COPERNICUS IC VALUE : 79.96

Journal DOI : 10.15373/22501991

IMPACT FACTOR - 5.761

Volume : 6 | Issue : 9 | September-2017 | ₹ 500/-

Journal for All Subjects



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Management

A Comparative study on Digitalisation of Education and Traditional Education system

KEY WORDS: Education, Digitalised, Comparative

Ms. Seema Pereira Dept of Management, Padua College of Commerce and Management

Ms. Mitchell Dias Dept of Commerce, Padua College of Commerce and Management

ABSTRACT

As we see around us everything has become digitalised right from a ticket generation in a bus, to buying groceries, everything is computerised and online. And as an emerging trend even education has been digitalised wherein, there are so many online courses and programmes available not only to the students but for also for people in all walks of life. At a first glance online education system actually seems to be very attractive and as a problem solver, but when we actually analyze the situation from all sides, will it still be an attractive option?

We are conducting a comparative study on digitalisation of education and traditional education system.

Introduction:

Basic education is the fundamental necessity to every person, but as we see now everything including education is getting more expensive because of which many cannot afford education. So instead of going through a formal education system, youngsters will complete their studies and get a job and then prefer online studies it will solve both their problems, that is money and education.

But a major question here is an online education really is at par in quality with the traditional formal education. Is it beneficial for the students if online education is introduced or will have a negative impact?

In this study we are going to take the opinion of both students and lecturers about digitalising the education.

Literature review:

- Srivastav (2007) says that the internet is becoming the most important tools in the education system. She stresses that enrolling in an online education system is very flexible, as the candidate can enrol from anywhere in the world. There is also a provision of visual and audio learning to the students which bridge the gap of person contact.
- Rasool (2012) includes a new phase of education with a very common device, the television. Everyone knows about the television but so far the sake of entertainment and knowledge. But here television is used as a measure to teach children in a very creative way. Using television can really improve the quality of education.
- Kumar (2010) analyses the emerging trends in education system. He has stressed more on educating a girl child and the different problems faced by her. He also starts that technology plays an important role in the education system and learning from web, actually helps students as well as teachers a lot. Kumar emphasises the need for distance learning as this saves a lot of money and reduces the cost of education.

Objectives:

- To find out the preferences and opinion of students in regard to digitalisation of education.
- To compare online education to traditional education system.
- To suggest measures for better education for everyone.
- To study the perception of students and lecturers regarding E-learning.

Research methodology:

To realize the objectives of the study, we have collected the primary information through questionnaires. The respondents were students and lecturers belonging to different institutions of Mangalore Region. Both the primary and secondary sources are used for the collection of data. The study focuses on few selected respondents in the Mangalore city limit.

The study being a descriptive in nature, an attempt is made to

understand the gap between traditional education system and digital education system.

Findings:

1. Majority (92%) of the respondents are aware about the digitalisation of education wherein only a handful of people (8%) are not aware of this concept.
2. Not surprisingly most (95%) of the respondents think that regular mode of education is far better than digital education which shows that the trust of people lies in regular education system.
3. E-Learning is mostly opted by students because it saves time. As expected (75%) of the respondents agreed that E-Learning saves time as compare to the regular mode of learning.
4. When it comes to the effectiveness of learning (75%) of respondents believed that both regular learning and online learning are equally effective. Wherein the remaining (25%) have faith only in the effectiveness of regular learning and not online learning.
5. Reliability of what we learn through education system is very important. Not surprisingly (96%) of the respondents feel that the reliability of digital education is moderate and only 4% of respondents feel that digital education is highly reliable.
6. When asked about whether digital education would replace with traditional education system almost all (98%) respondents believe that digital education cannot replace traditional education system which simply means that the standard of traditional education system cannot be easily overtaken.
7. Similarly to the previous point all (100%) respondents believe that the quality of teaching is better in traditional education system, as there is direct contact with the trainers and they are well qualified which might not always be the case in E-Learning.
8. Surprisingly (83%) of the respondents inform that if they were given the chance to choose between traditional and digital education they would choose both which might mean more and not totally against digital education. And also like to experience the new trend of online education.
9. The entire respondents feel regular education certificate carries more weightage than the digital system and also when it comes to securing a job, certificates of digital education are not very effective. Majority (75%) feel that it has got only moderate value wherein remaining (25%) feel that the value of these certificates is poor.
10. Uncertainty is a major problem in the online education where students have to face problems which are beyond their control like network problem, material problem etc. Our respondents feel the same 83% have encountered problems while undergoing the online education.
11. When asked to rate E-Learning in comparison to traditional learning 68% of respondents are dissatisfied and only 32% respondents are satisfied.
12. Even though students are interested to undergo different

courses through E-Learning they might not be aware of how to go about it 75% of respondents think that there is a need for training the interested candidates so that they will not encounter any problems and easily go about their education.

Suggestions:

1. Combining digitalisation as well as traditional learning: As digitalisation of education is benefited to the students we can combine digitalisation with our traditional learning that is at least one day in a week there should be regular classes. So students get the benefit of regular teaching as well.
2. Developing competency and skills: In every graduation course students are given an opportunity not only to develop their knowledge but also developing various skills talents and their personality. But when it comes to online education these things are lacking which might lead only in development of knowledge and not in personality. Thus, graduation courses should not be permitted to be digitalisation.
3. Reducing network problems and malpractice: As online courses encounter problems with network like poor internet connection and there are also students practising cheating during online exams to reduce these problems. One suggestion is that study materials can be provided in CD's, USB's and when it comes to exam the exam should be made offline where the students will go to their respective regional centres and give exams.
4. Improving the quality of instructors: As we are aware that the teaching faculty in online education system might not be up to the mark. Thus, common bodies and education board should see that these online instructors should be well qualified because only then the quality of the education will be improved.
5. Training for the students: Interested candidates might not know to use the computer or the online services, thus, training should be provided for all the interested candidates so that they will have no difficulty in using the network.

Conclusion:

Digitalisation is a key word in our life so much so that it has reached the field of education. In today's busy world digitalisation of education is very helpful but it is incomplete without classroom learning. Digitalisation of education cannot teach us discipline, ethics, morality, working in a team, better relationship with the teachers etc. Thus, it is very necessary to combine the best of both features that is, digitalisation of education with certain features of traditional education system. E-Learning and classroom study is two different things and they have their own advantages.

Questionnaire:

Dear Respondents,

We, Mitchell Dias and Seema Pereira are conducting a survey on, "A Comparative study on Digitalisation of Education and Traditional Education system" We request you to kindly give us your valuable time to this Questionnaire. We assure you that the data provided by you will be kept confidential.

1. Name :
2. Gender :
3. Age :
4. Are you aware of digitalisation of education
a) Yes b) No
5. Which do you think is the better form of education?
a) Digital b) Regular
6. When compared to the traditional system of learning, do you think E-learning saves time?
a) Yes b) No
7. Which do you think is more effective for learning?
a) Regular b) Online c) Both
8. Is the information provided by digital education system reliable?
a) Highly reliable b) Moderate c) Poor
9. Do you think digital education can replace traditional

educational system

- a) Yes b) No
10. Which of the E-learning methods have you used
a) Upload & downloads of materials
b) Assessment (opinion)
c) Video teaching
d) Glossary
e) Tests
f) Others
11. The quality of teaching is better in
a) Traditional b) Digital
12. If given a chance, which would you opt for
a) Traditional b) Digital c) Both
13. Which certificate carries more weight?
a) Digital b) Regular
14. Have you ever encountered any problems while undergoing the online education
a) Yes b) No c) Sometimes
15. Does E-learning provide you with the desired security in regard to your future
a) Secured b) Moderate c) Poor
16. Compared to traditional learning system how do you rate E-learning
a) Good b) Satisfactory c) Dissatisfactory
17. Do you think there is a need for training regarding how to learn through online system
a) Yes b) No
18. Suggestions

Reference:

1. Shahid Rasool, Educational Television in India, concept publishing company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Dr. Naresh Kumar, Emerging trends in Educational Development, Yogi publication, Delhi, 2010
3. Anjali Srivastav, E-Education Suman Printers, Delhi 2007