ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Effect of E-Learning on Higher Education

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ABSTRACT

Background: Most institutions in the Pakistan face many educational troubles that innovation can offer assistance to overcome. A digital source, such as Zoom, LMS and Moodle e-learning stage has been actualized at national level in Pakistan. These learning makes a difference to supply e-content and to appear distinctive conceivable results for executing a synchronous e learning modules This paper appears highlighted the e-learning increments which motivate the undergrad for online learning.

Objectives: To evaluate the minimum inhibitory concentration of Oenothera biennis seed extract against staphylococcus aureus by using different concentrations.

Study Design: Descriptive, cross sectional study design.

Settings and Duration: The study was conducted during the period of six months from March 2020 to August 2020 at Mohi-ud-Din Islamic Medical College Mirpur Azad Kashmir.

Methodology: Non probability convenient sampling technique was used and all the students of 1st and 2nd year MBBS were invited for the study. Approval of institutional ethical review committee and informed consent from the participants were obtained. The collected data was organized, entered on SPSS version 21 to analyze by the use of statistical tools.

Results: Total 200 study participants, 43.5% were females and 56.5 % were males, 50% were from 1st year and 50% were from 2nd year of MBBS class. The majority of participants (63%) were from urban area. Father's occupation of participants was businessman (35%), professionals including doctor, teachers and engineers (25%), landlord and farmers (15%), other Government employees (25%). Education level of fathers was bachelor degree or above in (75%) and among mother of the participants it was found as (54.5%).

Conclusion: This review highlighted several important discoveries in the near-online learning mode, disproved others, and made a number of predictions about long-term online innovation for instructional purposes.

Key words: e-learning, higher education, inspiration, web-based instruction

INTRODUCTION

"E-learning can best be characterized as the science of learning without utilizing paper printed guidelines material". E-learning is the utilize of media transmission skill to bring data for instruction and preparing[1]. With the improvement of data and communication innovation advancement, E-learning is rising as the worldview of present day instruction[2]. "The incredible focal points of E-learning incorporate freeing intelligent between learners and educators, from restrictions of time and space through the nonconcurrent and synchronous learning arrange show"[3, 4]. A number of other terms are moreover utilized to portray this mode of instructing and learning". They incorporate online learning, virtual learning, dispersed learning, organize and web-based learning. The term E-learning comprises a parcel more than online learning, as the letter "e" in E-learning stands for the word "electronic", "E-learning would consolidate all instructive exercises that are carried out by people or bunches working online or offline"[5, 6].

METHODOLOGY

A descriptive, cross sectional study was conducted among the students of at Mohi-ud-Din Islamic Medical College Mirpur Azad Kashmir. The study was conducted during the period of six months from March 2020 to August 2020

Non probability convenient sampling technique was used and all the students of 1st and 2nd year MBBS were invited for the study. A validated questionnaire used for e learning. Approval of institutional ethical review committee and informed consent from the participants were obtained. The collected data was organized, entered SPSS version 21 and analyzed. In this consider e-learning had been utilized as a instrument for the undergrds to conduct knowledge web-based works out. The outline was overseen by faculty of of medicine. This inventory comprised of 5 items 7-point rating scale was used to score different items. The final score of each dimension were obtained by calculating the arithmetic means of each item. The final score for each subgroup was classified as "low", "average", or "high". The study subjects were communicated about voluntary participation, confidentiality and informed consent was obtained. Data collection tool was distributed and different queries of the participants regarding questionnaire were clarified.

The data regarding age, gender, class, previous education, parental education, and occupation was also collected. The information was collected from the classes and the inadequate surveys were avoided from the think about. This information was organized, entered within the adaptation of SPSS version 21 and analyzed.

RESULTS

Out of total 200 study participants, 43.5% were females and 56.5 % were males, 50% were from Ist year and 50% were from 2nd year of MBBS class. The majority of participants (63%) were from urban area. Father's occupation of participants was businessman (35%), professionals including doctor, teachers and engineers (25%), landlord and farmers (15%), other Government employees (25%). Education level of fathers was bachelor degree or above in (75%) and among mother of the participants it was found as (54.5%). These finding are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Socio-demographic Profile of the study participants

Variable		Frequency n=200	%age
Gender	Male	113	56.5
	Female	87	43.5
Class	MBBS Ist Year	100	50
	MBBS 2nd Year	100	50
Previous Education	Matric/F.sc	190	95.0
	O/A Level	10	5.0
Family Residence	Urban	126	63.0
	Rural	21	10.5
	Mix	53	26.5
Father's Occupation	Businessman	70	35.0
	Professional	50	35
	Landlord & farmers	30	15
	Govt. Employee	50	25
Father's Education	Bachelor Degree or above	150	75
	Intermediate or Below	50	25
Mother's Education	Bachelor Degree or above	109	54.5
	Intermediate	91	45.5

Regarding the prevalence of E learning in medical graduates 80% learners depicts that they can access and read content anywhere anytime which ultimately leads to save time and money both for facilitators and learner. 75% of the learners in the favour of retention of knowledge due to browsing data anytime anywhere for rehearsing. 70% in the favour of improvement in grades. 65% saying it is scalable because it is one time investment to access the large number of students at one time to reduce the cost of expanse. 65% of the students in the favour to choose their learning mode and select the pace to move on. Finding presented in table 2

Table 2: Sowing the Prevalence of E Learning among medical students

Questionnaire used In the study for e-learning	Frequency	% age
"I like using e-learning to save time & money"	160	80%
"I like using e learning for better retention"	150	75%
"I think my grades will improve by using e-learning"	140	70%
"E learning is scalable"	130	65%
"E learning offers personalization"	130	65%

DISCUSSION

Various considers around have showed up that fruitful utilize of elearning might offer help to increase undergrad motivation engagement, and cooperation[7]. It should also increase the fascinated second student and promote behavior and performance on key topics. One of the fundamental components of student success in preparing for e-learning is self-motivation. The integration of information and communication processes in preparation for learning depends on the personal motivation of the participants. To maximize the potential of ICT (information & Communications technology) in your learning structure, undergraduate courses need to be strengthened through their computer-assisted redesign learning[8]. However, there are many different opinions that non-IT doubles need to improve their creativity and communication skills in order to take advantage of the opportunities eLearning offers[9]. They require self-confidence, and the ability to use the head can be an additional obstacle for other students[10]. All these elements indicate that these substitutes will not be able to reasonably require a premise and excel in e-learning. So, to intelligently design and use all e-learning, rude for online intelligent data access, many alternates require rudimentary hardware and a number of specific functions[11]. Of course, eLearning will increase inspiration and recruitment for undergrads and offer help in becoming independent, free learners. It is obvious that the victory of e-learning in higher education depends on the availability of transport and competent planning of the interior of the instrument, the selection of e-learning exercises. Staff shortage can be an obstacle to a well-balanced preparation for training and can lead to problems in using the application and the internal understanding of the deputies. Reflection items from all classes can bring a more interesting discovery in relation to your studies. In addition, the inclusion of one private college further limits the generalization to undergraduate restoration studies[12]. It would be better to oversee a multi-center review. Either way, this investigation can be used as a basis for an investigation to encourage reflection[13].

CONCLUSION

This thought almost completely reveals a number of key disclosures in Internet law manuals, refutes others, and reveals a number of predictions about long-term online promotion for educational purposes. Facilitators should inspire their students by conducting online classes. One way to strategically distance you from regular undergrads is by completing the online inspiration assessment form. Based on the information received, the facilitators can identify a number of strategies that allow you to keep duplicates and keep them motivated.

Limitations: This study was conducted at one private medical college and total numbers of students are limited as per our local capability. We recommend extending this study to other private and government sector medical colleges and more students may be involved to formulate the guidelines regarding e learning in medical students.

Suggestions / Recommendations: Our study was conducted in one private medical college. Further validity of the study needs that it should be conducted in other private and government sector medical colleges.

Conflict of Interest / Disclosure: Independent study founded and performed with in the Pakistani health system. It has been approved by the relevant institutional ethical review board, written informed consent by all participants. All data were received, checked and analyzed statistically and results were obtained

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