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A Study on Online Learning Method with Special Reference to SWAYAM MOOCS in Nagercoil Town, India

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Abstract

Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) is a new phenomenon in the education domain. It is an online course, which can be accessed over the internet using a desktop, a laptop or a smartphone. Due to technological innovation that would interrupted in the education domain in Nagercoil town. The course by providing resources in the form of videos, documents, etc. Videos are an important component and slide hosting service that allows users to share knowledge. MOOCs have face-to-face meetings for discussion which can be used by learners from any corner of the world. The participants to motivate them to complete activities and quizzes. There are virtually no disagreements in Nagercoil town when it comes to interpretation of the word online.

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Introduction

It is the process of teaching in an online virtual environment in which teacher and learner are separated by time and place. It includes learning with the assistance of the internet and a personal computer. The term e - learning or electronic learning often is used interchangeable with online learning. There are many terms for online education (Bhagyalakshmi, 2020). It is known as e – learning, virtual education, internet based education, web – based education and computer mediated communication. In this research paper the following are explain about online education methods of SWAYAM MOOCs.

MOOCs

MOOCs stand for Massive Open Online Courses. Massive means large enrolment numbers of students take

course at same time, Open mention anyone can use these courses for free or low cost, Online indicate students can interact with other learners across the globe, Course means the latest technology for online course study. MOOCs provide participant with course materials that are normally used in a conventional education setting such as examples, lectures, videos, and study materials. Many MOOCs provide interactive course with user forums or social media discussions to support community interaction among students, professors and teaching assistants (TAS), as well as immediate feedback to quick quizzes and assignments. MOOCs are a widely researched development in distance education, first introduced in 2008 that emerged as a popular mode of learning in 2012. MOOCs are offered in a diverse range of subjects such as Architecture, Arts, Biology, Business Management, Chemistry, Computer Science, Data Analysis, Engineering, Humanities, Law, Medicine, Music, and Physics. MOOC is a course of study made

available over the internet without charge to very large number of people. Anyone who decides to take a MOOC simply logs on the website and signs up (Mathai, 2020).

Most significantly, MOOCs build on the engagement of learners who self-organize their participation according to learning goals, prior knowledge and skills and common interest. MOOCs respect certain technical specifications and the following four characteristics are they leverage web formats, are collaborative, contain evaluation modules and are limited in time. However, gradually the assessment and certification become paid while the access to content is still free in majority of MOOCs.

Philosophy of MOOCs

The basic philosophy of MOOCs is 3A that is Anytime, Anyone, Anywhere for acquiring knowledge and skills.

Types of MOOCs

There are considered to be two different types of MOOCs:

CMOOCs

CMOOCs is also known as Connective Massive Open Online Courses that share digital online learning elements and environment and are connected together in a variety of ways. Which was originated in 2008 at the University of Manitoba by Stephen Downes and George Siemens and in which online communities form around a subject of mutual interest, typically outside traditional education contexts of Collaborative Participation in Social Network Sites.

XMOOCs

XMOOCs stand for Extended Massive Open Online Courses. XMOOCs tend to be based on content provided by universities and other educational institution that provide significant research – based content.

This based on a more traditional classroom structure; they are a combination of pre-recorded video lecture with quizzes, test or other assessments. XMOOCs are centred around a professor rather than on a community of MOOCs platforms. The advantage of xMOOCs is they significantly broaden the number of students who can be exposed to university-level courses.

SWAYAM

SWAYAM means ‘self’ is a Sanskrit acronym that stands for stands for “Study Web of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Mind”. SWAYAM as one of the World’s biggest Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) integrated platform of free online courses. This programme is initiated by the Government of India designed to achieve the three cardinal principles of Education Policy viz., access, equity and quality.

The portal that takes high quality education to the doorstep of everyone. The objective of this effort is to take the best teaching learning resources to all. All the courses are interactive, prepared by the best teachers in the country and are available free of cost to any learner. With the launch of SWAYAM, India has become one of the few countries in the World which has its own interactive platform. This initiative was launched by Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) now Ministry of Education, Government of India under Digital India to give a coordinated stage and free entry to web courses, covering all School/Vocational, Under-Graduate, Post Graduate, Engineering, Other Professional and Skill courses. SWAYAM has been developed cooperatively by MHRD (Ministry of Human Resource Development) and AICTE (All India Council for Technical Education) with the help of Microsoft. To pursue SWAYAM online courses, just visit the official website, then select upcoming courses and ongoing courses. Click on the desired course that you wish to pursue. It was launched on 9th July, 2017 by the ex – President of India ShriPranab Mukherjee for the development of students and country’s development. SWAYAM host courses from class 9th to post graduation level. SWAYAM is an instrument for self – actualization which provides opportunities for a lifelong learning. SWAYAM is an instrument for self – actualization which provides opportunities for a lifelong learning.

Four Quadrants of SWAYAM

The courses hosted on SWAYAM consisting four quadrants approach. The followings are

E – Tutorial

E – Content

Discussion Forums

Assessment

E – Tutorial means is a form of video lecture; e – content is a study materials specially prepared reading materials that can be downloaded and printed; discussion forums is a doubts clearing session for clearing the doubts; assessment through test and quizzes.

Benefits

Course credit can even be transferred to the academic record of the learner.

Courses are flexible; you can start now and study at your own pace.

Being able to register for free certificate courses.

Deadlines are flexible according to your schedule.

Preview the syllabus and course materials for free.

Boost your job application and career prospects.

Free of cost and easy enrolment.

Update skill by enrolling to the course of his/her choice.

Participation of International academic.

Encourages interdisciplinary learning.

Financially viable for student community.

National Coordinators of SWAYAM

SWAYAM appointed nine National Coordinators for to ensure best quality content is produced and delivered. They are:

AICTE – All India Council for Teaching Education for self-paced and international courses.

NPTEL – National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning for engineering.

UGC – University Grants Commission for nontechnical post-graduation education.

CEC – Consortium for Educational Communication for undergraduate education.

NCERT – National Council of Education Research and Training for school education.

NIOS – National Institute of Open Schooling for school education.

IGNOU – Indira Gandhi National Open University for out of school students.

IIMB – Indian Institute of Management Bangalore for management studies,

NITTTR – National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research for teachers.

SWAYAM PRABHA – Free DTH Channels for Education

SWAYAM started with its digital educational television channels ‘SWAYAM PRABHA’ is a group of education learning platform initiated by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) available twenty four hours a day, seven days a week (24 * 7) through 34 (initially 32) group of DTH channels to telecasting quality educational programmes. These initiatives provide an educational program on Television on multiple time zone. SWAYAM PRABHA was inaugurated on 07 July, 2017. It operates using the GSAT-15 satellite. Every day SwayamPrabha hosts new content daily for at least four hours which be repeated five more times in a day, allowing the students to choose the time of their convenience. The SwayamPrabha is a group of DTH channel can be received by all DD Free Dish and Dish TV subscribers. You can install a DD free dish, a free service by the Indian Government. The channels are uplinked from BISAG (Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Application and Geo – Informatics), Gandhinager. The contents are provided by NPTEL, IITs, UGC, CEC, IGNOU, NCERT and NIOS. The Information & Library Network (INFLIBNET) centre maintains the web portal of SWAYAM PRABHA. Information & Library Network (INFLIBNET), it was located at Gandhinager. You can install a DD free dish a free service by the Government. These channels transmit four hours of fresh content every day and contain lectures from the best teachers in the country. There is no monthly charge for viewing these channels.

The DTH Channels Cover the Following

Higher Education (UG & PG)

School Education (9th to 12th levels)

Curriculum based courses

Assist students (class 11th& 12th) to prepare for competitive exams.

Statement of the Problems

A MOOC is a trending concept of education which is new phenomenon in the education domain. The district is highly literate and also many educational institutions have very good level of administration, innovation and technological education system. Now a days students and teachers have very good internet facilities. Compare to this students' and teachers' participation level is low in these courses. It is interested to know their awareness about online SWAYAM MOOCs. So this research topic is to create motivation about "Low Cost Access to High Quality Education" to the doorstep of everyone.

Objective

To analyse the SWAYAM MOOCs users.

To know and create awareness and motivation of respondents.

Review of Literature

Laurillard (2016) conducted a study to assess the efficiency of an experimental MOOC course for teachers and revealed that problem of capacity building could be solved by MOOCs on a large scale across the range of skills they need.

Matliwala and Kirti (2017) a study pointed some advantages of SWAYAM - constant support and engagement, language support, accessibility, digital support. And demand of digital literacy, validity of certificate.

Mondal *et al.*, (2019) some of the issues faced by instructors with SWAYAM were course recognition, credit transfer, language barrier, access to required infrastructure and course transaction.

Materials and Methods

A Study on Online Learning Method with Special Reference to Swayam Moocs in Nagercoil Town requires both primary and secondary data have been used for the

present study. Primary data were collected from school, college teachers and students have been collected.

Selection of Sample

This study is carried out by selecting 50 sample respondents in Nagercoil town by using convenient random sampling technique.

Tool of Analysis

The collected data are tabulated and analysed by using statistical tools such as, percentage method and average method were used.

Sample Size

The total sample consists of 50 respondents from this 25 teachers and 25 students respectively in Nagercoil town.

Analysis and Interpretation of Data

Table 1 shows that 92 per cent respondents are female. Because female are more active on SWAYAM platform compare to total participation.

From table 2, it is evident that 62 per cent participants got enrolled in SWAYAM MOOCs in 2019 – 2020. Because due to lock down in 2019 – 2020 many students and academician are aware to use online courses.

From table 3, 42 per cent of the participants were from post graduate. Because post graduate students are want to develop our profile for career opportunities.

Table 4 shows that 46 per cent of the respondents from Humanities and Arts. Because Humanities and Arts stream participants are more aware of this courses.

From table 5, 88 per cent of the participants replied that their medium of instruction language is English. As most of the courses in SWAYAM are in English, it would be easy to find a courses of their interest.

From table 6, shows that 50 per cent of the participants are have awareness from Educational Institution & Government Organization followed by Mass media & Internet.

Table.1 Gender wise Composition of the Sample Respondents

Gender	No. of. respondent	Percentage
Female	46	92
Male	4	8
Total	50	100

Source: Primary Data

Table.2 Enrolment Year of the Sample Respondent

Year	No. of. respondent	Percentage
2019 - 2020	31	62
2021 - 2022	19	38
Total	50	100

Source: Primary Data

Table.3 Highest level of Education Qualification of Sample Respondent

Education	No. of. respondent	Percentage
Higher Secondary	3	6
Under Graduate	6	12
Post Graduate	21	42
M.Phil	9	18
Ph.D.	6	12
Diploma	5	10
Total	50	100

Source: Primary Data

Table.4 Educational Stream of Sample Respondent

Educational Stream	No. of. respondent	Percentage
Humanities and Arts	23	46
Commerce	10	20
Science	10	20
Engineering & Technology	7	14
Total	50	100

Source: Primary Data

Table.5 Medium of Language of Sample Respondents

Medium of Language	No. of. respondent	Percentage
Tamil	4	8
English	44	88
Malayalam	2	4
Total	50	100

Source: Primary Data

Table.6 Source of Awareness of the Sample Respondent

Source of Awareness	No. of. respondent	Percentage
Educational Institution & Government Organization	25	50
Mass media & Internet	23	46
Family & Friends	2	4
Total	50	100

Source: Primary Data

Table.7 Motivation of the Respondents

Motivational Factors	No. of. respondent	Percentage
Professional Development & credit in free of cost	31	62
To earn knowledge	10	20
Interest	9	18
Total	50	100

Source: Primary Data

Table.8 Expectation of the Sample Respondents

Expectation	No. of. respondent	Percentage
Highly Satisfied	49	98
Satisfied	1	2
Total	50	100

Source: Primary Data

Table.9 Recommendation of the Sample Respondent

Recommendation	No. of. respondent	Percentage
Yes	49	98
No	1	2
Total	50	100

Source: Primary Data

Table.10 Device Used by Sample Respondents

Name of Device	No. of. respondent	Percentage
Desktop	9	18
Smart Phone	30	60
Laptop	11	22
Total	50	100

Source: Primary Data

Table 7 shows that 62 per cent of the respondents are have extension of Professional Development & to accumulate credit in free of cost was the main motivation behind taking these courses. It is evident from table 8, 98 per cent of the respondents showed their high satisfaction by admitting that SWAYAM MOOCs has fulfilled their expectations.

Table 9 shows that 98 per cent of the respondents would highly recommend these courses to others. Because this is the best teaching learning resources to all. Table 10 shows that 60 per cent of the respondents are use smart phone for to attend the courses. Because smart phone are easy to handle and available device to participate.

Findings

Ninety two per cent respondents are female.

Sixty two per cent participants got enrolled in SWAYAM MOOCs in 2019 – 2020.

Four two per cent of the participants were from post graduate.

Four six per cent of the respondents from Humanities and Arts.

Eighty eight per cent of the participants replied that their medium of instruction language is English.

Fifty per cent of the participants are have awareness from Educational Institution & Government Organization. Sixty two per cent of the respondents are have update of Professional Development & to accumulate credit was the main motivation.

Ninety eight per cent of the respondents showed their high satisfaction.

Ninety eight per cent of the respondents would highly recommend these courses to others.

Sixty per cent of the respondents are use smart phone for to attend the courses.

Suggestions

Educational Institution and Government Organization will give more awareness to all students and teachers from different stream.

Reduce the barrier in language and internet access at their home.

Initiates some strong motivational method to reach the drop out student.

Instant of smart phone you may use laptop or desktop to view all the channels using through internet. This is more comfortable and good for your eyes.

The users must recommend and share the feedback of these courses to others.

The length of the video should consider the concentration span of an average person.

Reference books and other study material should be made available in an easily downloadable form.

World class MOOCs attracted the attentions of stakeholders due to their irresistible advantage of time flexibility, cost, and time and effort effectiveness. Studies based on different MOOCs platform encouraged the Indian government to launch indigenous platform, SWAYAM. Studies on SWAYAM pointed that it helped the process of democratisation of Education by having participation from varied areas. These courses provide an affordable and flexible way to learn new skills, advance your career and deliver quality educational experiences to all. There are lots of courses available, you can check the channel list related to your courses and choose your convenient time. So all the learners from different stream to utilize this Golden Opportunity. Because it is the “Low Cost Access to High Quality Education” to the doorstep to everyone provide by our Government of India for the development of education and country’s development.

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