CHAPTER 2
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

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2.1: Introduction

The phrase review of literature consists of two words review and literature. The term "review" means to view carefully repeatedly and the term "Literature" means the knowledge information related to that field or knowledge related to that topic. The reviews of literature in education research provide us with the means of getting the information in our particular field of knowledge. Until researcher learnt what are the studies already undertaken and what remains still to be study. Thus the literature in any filed form the foundation upon which all the future work must we built. The review of related literature is one of the most important step in the research design. It gives an understanding of the previous work that has been done. It develops an insight to the investigator that he needs to convert his tentative research problems to specific one. The review of related literature provided the investigator and opportunity for understanding the methods, measures, subjects and approaches used by others. This in turn will lead to significant improvement of his research design.

2.2 Review related literature on attitude towards E-learning

Literature was initially reviewed to understand the concept of E-learning, the history of E-learning how E-learning evolved, and to be aware of the recent trends, challenges, barriers and innovation in the field of E-learning. If the format of an E-learning program is easy to use and make the student feel successful, the student as well as teachers will most likely to have as positive attitude towards continued E-learning. E-learning is learner centred, uses multiple instructional techniques, and provide opportunities for collaboration. In this regard some important studies are as follows.

⌡ By Christensen, R.(2002) conducted a research to study the effects of technology integration education on the attitudes of teachers and students. Technology integration education appears to strongly influence teachers attitude towards computer. Training appears to foster meaningful use by teachers in the classroom which in turn fosters students computer enjoyment and later a perception of importance of computers.

⌡ A study by Khunyakari, Mehrotra, Nataranjan and Chunawala (2006) carried out a research on "Studying Indian Middle School Students Attitudes Towards Technology" their result reveal that Indian student have positive attitude towards technology. Students see technology as an important component fulfilling their future career plans. They express their interest in design and make activities and see technology as having positive influence on lives.

⌡ A study by Liaw, (2008) discuss the concerns about computers, the instructor's attitude towards E-learning, the flexibility of E-learning, the quality of E-learning course, its apparent usefulness, the apparent easiness of use and the variety in assessment are critical factors affecting learners satisfaction.

⌡ A study by Naresh B. & Reddy D.B., (2018), discussed various government initiatives in the field of E-learning including the concept of Meta University, MOOCs, SWAYAM, National E-library, E-Gyankosh, E-Pathshala etc.

ﻝ A study by Chen,(2009) discussed that E-learning opens new possibilities to learners and encourages educational innovations. E-learning also provides a wide range of opportunities for students who may not have previously had the chance to participate in higher learning program. When learners use a web based learning environment, they can conquer the limitations of space and time to establish the convenient learning environment.

ﻝ According to Algahatani et al. (2011), E-learning is known by different terms like 'online instructions' and 'internet-based learning'. He further defined E-learning as "using of networks to administrate and support, learning and learners by delivering teaching electronically through the web".

ﻝ A study by Johnson, Wisniewski, Kuhlemeyer, Isaacs & Krzykowski (2012). Discussed to stop teacher being discouraged online learning, they need to be involved in the planning and evaluation of the instructions. Experience (including mistakes) offers a basis for learning activities. Teachers are most attached to learning subjects that have immediate application to their job or personal lives. Learning should be problem- centred rather than content-oriented.

ﻝ A study by Avidov-Ungar, O and Eshet- Alkakay, Y (2011) explore the teachers perceptions and attitudes towards the implementations of an innovative technology (smart class) in school by analyzing the interrelationship between various pedagogical factors like technological knowledge, pedagogical

knowledge and content knowledge of teachers. Teacher's attitude towards change and teachers perception of school as learning organisation. The result of the study indicates that the role of co-existence of a learning organisational culture in the school, side by side with a high level of teachers. Technological content-pedagogical knowledge is generating positive attitude towards the changes than innovative technologies brings and helps in improving the implementations success.

⟩ A study by Panigrahi R., Shrivastava P.R. & Sharma D. (2018) reviewed a vast array of personal and environmental factors responsible for the adoption and continuance of online learning as well as improvement of learning outcomes in the E-learning environment.

⟩ A study by Radha et al, (2020) reviewed the nationwide second lockdown has given a scope to the school teachers to expand the utilization of online platforms. For keeping the new norm of COVID-19, the E-learning stage has emerged as the only accessible way of teaching. E-learning has become moderately popular among the student across the world particularly, the lockdown period due to the COVID-19 Pandemic.