

CHAPTER-V

Summary, Conclusion and Recommendations

5.0 Introduction

In this chapter the investigator deals with the summary, major findings based on the analysis and interpretation of results. It is followed by the educational implications and suggestions for further research.

5.1 Summary

In this session, the investigator highlighted the whole summary of the dissertation. It includes rational of the study, objectives, research question and methodology of the study.

5.1.1 Rational of the study

E-learning has become viable alternative to pursue an education in the present scenario. The present trends show that e-learning has gained huge popularity due to the ease of access. It is more relevant, self-paced and personalized content than the traditional learning system. Due to the advancement of technology, e-learning has been rooted to each and every phase of learners. It provides the opportunity to students to learn at their own comfort and requirement. It accommodates everyone's needs and it helps in communicating with new concepts and ideas.

From the aforesaid discussion, it is clear that proper understanding of the e-learning among secondary student is pre requisite. As they are the future of the nation, thus needs to be developed technologically advance to compete in the challenging scenario. Thus secondary students are essentially to be well acquainted with E-learning. Also there is need of developing suitable strategies that can improve their knowledge and skills regarding e-learning. Thus investigator wants to know the attitude of secondary students towards e-learning.

Students attitude towards teaching -learning process play a key role in making a students' education a successful journey. Positive attitude encourages students to be focused and attentive towards information provided and in long run this information is retained by the students. If a student's mind is surrounded with lot of uncertain thoughts and having no readiness to learn how can learning take

place? There is urgent need to assess students' attitude towards online learning so that proper attitude can be built and flow of information continues.

From the available related literature, it is found that most of the prior studies have been conducted abroad in the area of e-learning (Alkhalaf, S. 2012), readiness for e-learning (Tuntirojanawong, S. 2013), digital learning (Todd, et al. 2018), online learning (Martin et al. 2018), perception of students on e-learning and also on the students of engineering, nursing (Alli, G., w. 2016) and tourism and many other, but scholars have paid less attention to the students of liberal courses, students from Indian context & specifically in the context of Odisha

Hence, revealing the attitude of students concerning to the readiness, acceptance and motivation of students about e-learning can provide important information for planning and implementation of e-learning programs efficiently and effectively. The findings will also support existing efforts to understand eLearning readiness of students prior to beginning eLearning programmes of study. An intervention to enhance student readiness is expected to improve the student outcomes of eLearning and reduce the drop-out-rate of students participating in eLearning.

At institutional level policy-makers may find the results and findings of the study useful in strategic planning to implement and enhance eLearning. Furthermore, at national levels the findings of the study would contribute to further develop and bring changes to education policy with respect to eLearning.

The present study is entitled as “**A Study on Attitude of Students at Secondary Level towards E-learning**”

5.1.2 Objectives of the study

- 1) To study the attitude of secondary school students towards E-learning with reference to;
 - The Acceptance of E-learning
 - Readiness towards E-learning
 - Motivation For E-learning

- 2) To study the difference between boys and girls attitude towards E-learning
- 3) To study the issues and challenges faced by the students in the implementation of E-learning
- 4) To find out the relationship between Acceptance of E-learning and Readiness of Students towards E-learning
- 5) To find out the relationship between Acceptance of E-learning and Motivation of Students towards E-learning
- 6) To find out the relationship between Readiness and Motivation of Students towards E-learning

5.1.3 Research question of the study

- 3) What is the attitude of secondary school students towards E-learning with reference to their acceptance, readiness and motivation for E-learning?
- 4) What are the issues and challenges faced by the secondary school students in the successful implementation of E-learning?

5.1.4 Research Methodology

The descriptive survey method has been used in the present study to know the attitude of students towards e-learning with reference to readiness, acceptance and motivation. The researcher has drawn 40 secondary students as the sample from Jajpur district. For this purposive sampling technique has been adopted. To collect the requisite data related to the attitude towards e-learning a self designed five point rating scale has been used. Data were collected by using Google form and analyzed by using both descriptive statistics (Mean, SD and percentage) and inferential statistics (t'test).

5.2 Major Findings

Findings related to attitude of students towards readiness for e-learning:-

- From the study, it is found that majority of students have positive attitude towards e-learning readiness with reference to easy access to internet, sound

electronic device, confident in performing basic internet functions, good power supply and internet connectivity.

- High majority of students that is 97.5% have easy internet access for their studies.
- It is found that most of students (85% of responded SA +A) have sound electronic device (computer/Smartphone) required to register for an Online learning class.
- The results also revealed that 90% percent of students are confident in their knowledge and skills to operate software (Google Meet) for online-learning
- It is found that most of the students have regular power supply to support online learning class (70% of student responded SA +A);
- Majority of student (72.5% of student responded SA +A) access good internet broadband to get connected to an online learning class.

Findings related to attitude of students towards acceptance for e-learning:-

- From the study, it is revealed that majority of students have positive attitude towards e-learning acceptance with reference opportunity to acquire new knowledge, enhancing learning experience, enjoyment of e-learning, suitability and effective time management.
- The findings revealed that 85 percent (% of student responded SA +A) perceived that e-learning gives them opportunity to acquire new knowledge.
- Majority of students (85% of responded SA +A) stated that e-learning enhances their learning experience.
- It is found that 75% of students enjoy using E-learning for their studies
- Mixed result was found concerning to the suitability of e-learning. 52.5% students agreed that e-learning is suitable for them, on the other 35% (student responded SD+D) disagreed on the same.
- Majority of student (82.5% of student responded SA +A) stated that they are able to manage study time effectively and easily on time.

Findings related to attitude of students towards motivation for e-learning:-

- From the above study, it is found that majority of students have positive attitude towards motivation for e-learning with reference confident in using online tools, confident in questioning during online discussion, confident in expressing themselves and manage time effectively.
- The findings revealed that 85 percent (% of student responded SA +A) feels confident in using online tools effectively to communicate with others.
- While a high majority of the students (80% of responded SA +A) feels confident in posting questions in online discussions.
- It is found that 75% percent of students feel confident in expressing them self (emotions and humour) through text;
- Majority of student (75.5% of student responded SA +A) are able to manage study time effectively and easily on time.

Findings related to attitude of students towards motivation for e-learning:-

- From the above study, it is found that majority of students have some certain challenges for accessing and using e-learning with reference distraction, personal space, supply of electricity, poor internet connectivity and adequate device.
- The findings revealed that 55 percent (% of student responded SA +A) are not distracted by other online activities during online learning such as (instant messages and incoming calls), where as 32% students are distracted by the same.
- It is evident from the study that majority of students (55% of responded SA +A) don't have adequate personal space at home for E-learning.
- It is found that 62.5% of students able to get continuous electricity supply for E-learning (62.5% of student responded SA +A).
- Majority of student (77.5% of student responded SA +A) stated that interrupted and poor internet connectivity for e-learning is a challenge for them
- Majority of students that is 65% students agreed that arranging adequate devices (smart phone/computer) for E-learning is a challenge for them.

Findings related to significance difference on the basis of overall and component wise attitude towards E-learning:-

- There is no significant difference in the attitude of boys and girl at secondary level
- There is no significant difference in Readiness towards e- learning between boys and girl of secondary school.
- There is no significant difference in Acceptance towards e- learning between boys and girl of secondary school.
- There is no significant difference in Motivation towards e- learning between boys and girl of secondary school.
- There is no significant difference between boys and girl of secondary school towards problems in e-learning.

Finding related to the correlation between different dimensions of E-learning:-

- The study found significant positive correlations between readiness and acceptance, readiness and motivation & motivation and acceptance. It revealed that the students who are properly ready towards e-learning are also good in the acceptance and motivation. In the same run, those students are accepting e-learning are highly motivated for it and vice versa.

5.3 Educational Implications

- Workshops, training programs for senior secondary school students should be organized for developing their attitude towards e-Learning.
- Students should be encouraged to attain various E-Learning programs organized by different educational institutions and central and state government to have better e-learning experiences.
- On the basis of findings of the present study, it is recommended that more E-Learning materials and facilities should be provided to develop their attitude towards e-learning.

- Government should provide E-Learning platforms for students of secondary education and follow up services should be provided to them.
- Government, parent and schools needs to be careful about uninterrupted internet connection for students.
- Governments must give some financial aid to the poor parents so that they can purchase technological equipment's needed for online learning during the complete closures of schools.
- Special programmed related to use e- learning should be conducted for students for the easy access of e-learning.

5.4 Suggestions for further study

- Since the present study has been conducted over a sample of secondary students, similar studies can be conducted on graduate and post graduate students.
- In the present study gender is taken as independent variable, researchers may study by taking other independent variables such as locality, stream, type of schools, etc.
- Further studies may be conducted by covering different areas of E-Learning.
- The comparative study on innovative attitude and academic of university level students towards e-learning.
- Similar study can be replicated in other parts of the country.
- Study may be extended to larger sample drawn from Odisha state as a whole.
- Similar study can be undertaken in other districts of Odisha
- Similar study can be undertaken in order to find out in other variables.
- Similar study can be undertaken on national level.

5.5 Conclusion

In this final chapter, the investigator highlighted the summary, major findings, educational implications and suggestions for further study. From the study, it can be concluded that majority of students have positive attitude towards e-learning

readiness with reference to easy access to internet, sound electronic device, confident in performing basic internet functions, good power supply and internet connectivity; majority of students have positive attitude towards e-learning acceptance with reference opportunity to acquire new knowledge, enhancing learning experience, enjoyment of e-learning, suitability and effective time management. Similarly, it can be concluded that majority of students have positive attitude towards motivation for e-learning with reference confident in using online tools, confident in questioning during online discussion, confident in expressing themselves and manage time effectively and most of students have some certain challenges for accessing and using e-learning with reference distraction, personal space, supply of electricity, poor internet connectivity and adequate device.