

# ***“E-Learning Initiatives in LIS Education in India”***

MINOR RESEARCH PROJECT

## **Summary**

SUBMITTED BY

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E-learning is the extended form of traditional classroom teaching. It is the on lone delivery of information communication, education and training. It is the process of education using computer telecommunication and network and storage capacity e-learning in the new electronic mode of fundamental way by augmenting traditional text book, materials with on line resources. As ICT today has its impact in every field. In the field of LIS also it has its own impression and has advantages. In this project I propose to examine the e-learning initiative in LIS in India.

In the under development country, E-Learning can raise the levels of educations, literacy and economic development. The adoption of e-learning in all shares corporate, schools, universities etc, is low at present.

The project will help to increase the quality of Library and information Science education and to create awareness regarding E-learning among professionals. This project will highlight the various LIS institution in India are running e-learning courses.

**The objectives of the proposed research are :-**

- To educate future information scientists in LIS through E-learning
- .To train faculties & research workers to fit into digital environment.
- E-learning will enhance student learning opportunities by enabling them to take part in global level & to access a Variety of digital
- information sources via a range of appropriate worldwide web technology.E-learning environment enhances the self learning knowledge of the user.
- It saves the time & manpower through distance E-learning.
- With E-learning we can empower learners as well as instructors.

E-learning as a teaching-learning mechanism offers tremendous opportunities for learning beyond boundaries. Using e-learning an active teacher can reach to thousands of learners.

Similarly, the individual learner gets opportunity to reach to the content delivered to him, seek further advice and communicate his thoughts back to the teacher. The teacher in turn can know to what extent his objective sure has been achieved and what more is to be done to improve students learning. The e-learning modules imparted through the Moodle will also help enable students, teachers and other agencies interested in education to develop learning material collaboratively. Content created through medias like wikis enhances quality of the content. Such Moodle-based e-learning programmes enable teachers to use multiple teaching tools like question bank, assignments, feedback, etc. This certainly enriches students learning experience. This module, could be adapted for other papers of the MLISc course. With little or no modifications this module could be adapted to provide e-learning experience to students of other subjects also. The Department of Library & Information Science should take the initiative to implement the e-learning programme to enhance the greater visibility and to provide IT based skilled among the students to prove in the LIS job market.

- The study has been presented in seven chapters.
- **Chapter 1: Introduction**
- This chapter deals with the introduction of the research work and historical background and definitions of the key concepts. It included need of

the study objectives of the study, research methodology, scope and limitations, and hypotheses.

- **Chapter 2: Review of Literature**

- This chapter presents the detailed description of the review carried out with the help of previously published literature in the context of the aim and objectives of this study.. Wherever possible an attempt has been made to present the discussions in a chronological order. Total 50 articles including theses, books, and other resources have been reviewed.

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- **Chapter 3: E-Learning: A New way of Education**

- This chapter includes the description of e-learning, definition of e-learning, Evolution of e-learning, Uses of e-learning, advantages and disadvantages of e-learning, Standards and guideline of e-learning, Challenges to implement e-learning system, Initiatives, development, scope and future of e-learning in India.

- **Chapter 4: Universities and Departments running LIS courses**

- ' This chapter in the theses presents detailed Information of the Universities and Institutions which are
- running e-learning programs in LIS education in the changing time of information management as well
- as learning.

- **Chapter 5: Analysis and Interpretations**

- This chapter deals with the results obtained after statistical analysis of collected data. The data collection was done by using a valid and reliable research methodology and validity and quality of data was ensured by random cross checking. This chapter presents interpretation of results obtained after statistical analysis of the data.

- **Chapter 6: Findings, Conclusion and Suggestions**

- Following data collection and statistical analysis, the results were interpreted in view of the study objectives. Detailed statistical analysis and interpretations of the analyzed data is presented in the previous chapter. However, the conclusions drawn on the basis of statistical analysis of data and suggestions are presented here.

- **Chapter 7: Developing a Framework E-Learning Programme for DLISc, RTM Nagpur University, Nagpur**
- Based on the LIS E-Programmes offered by the various Universities and Institutions, a framework of the E-Learning programme for Department of Library and Information Science, Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur was prepared and presented in this section.

Following are some important suggestions for effective use and implementation of e-learning in LIS education with reference to Indian context.

- Library and Information Science departments should be provided with IT laboratories fully equipped with the latest technologies including hardware and software, internet connectivity, network and library management software and content management system.
- National Centre for Education and Research should be established to plan and coordinate cooperative programmes like exchanges of personnel, curriculum planning, extension lectures and so for.
- Teachers should be trained so that they develop appropriate competencies to be able to create a learning environment in which he/she must be able to incorporate e-learning with the traditional learning and competent enough in Web Based Teaching.
- Teachers must change their mindset and accept a new teaching paradigm, that is from teaching to facilitating and managing learning rather than disseminating of information.
- Now future learning is focusing on learning beyond the classroom and curriculum. Institution of LIS education need to upgrade their teachers by offering through training programmes on e-learning.