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"E-Learning System"

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Abstract: The objective of this website will Enhance the quality of learning and teaching. Meet the learning style or needs of students. Improve the efficiency and effectiveness. Improve user- accessibility and time flexibility to engage learners in the learning process.we believe that everyone must be equipped with basic knowledge InTechnology, as well as use it as a medium to reach a particular goal and aim. In the 20th century, we have moved from the Industrial Age through the Information Age and now to the Knowledge Age. Knowledge and its efficient management constitute the key to success and survival for organizations in the highly dynamic and competitive world of today. Efficient acquisition, storage, transfer, retrieval, application, and visualization of knowledge often distinguish successful organizations from the unsuccessful ones.

Keywords-e-learning, higher education, motivation, web-based education

1. Introduction

E-learning is an education via the Internet, network, or standalone computer. E-learning is basically the network-enabled convey of skills and knowledge. E-learning refers to using electronic applications and processes to learn. E-learning includes all forms of electronically supported learning and teaching.

The information and communication systems, whether networked learning or not, serve as specific media to implement the learning process. This often involves both out-of-classroom and in classroom educational experiences via technology, even as advances continue in regard to devices and curriculum. E-learning is the computer and network-enabled transfer of skills and knowledge. E-learning applications and processes include Web-based learning, computer-based learning, virtual education opportunities and digital collaboration.

PURPOSE

The purpose of our website is to allow people to learn for personal accomplishment, without physically attending a traditional university or academic setting. Enhance the quality of learning and teaching. Meet the learning style or needs of students. Improve the efficiency and effectiveness. Online learning has now become an essential role to educate students.

It is now probably the only way out to continue education. The purpose of learning has always been to have a positive impact on students.

2. Existing Systems

There are several problems with the existing e-learning systems that have been identified by researchers and educators. Some of these problems include Lack of learner engagement, Limited interactivity, , Mobile learning, Virtual and augmented reality, Microlearning, Gamification.

3. Proposed System

The purpose of our website is to allow people to learn for personal accomplishment, without physically attending a traditional university or academic setting. Enhance the quality of learning and teaching. Meet the learning style or needs of students. Improve the efficiency and effectiveness. Online learning has now become an essential role to educate students. It is now probably the only way out to continue education. The purpose of learning has always been to have a positive impact on students.

4. Future of the project

The future of e-learning systems looks promising, with many opportunities for growth and innovation. Some potential areas for future development and improvement include Personalization , Virtual and augmented reality, Gamification, Mobile learning, Collaborative learning.

5. Literature Survey

5.1 Overview

E-learning is among the most important explosion propelled by the internet transformation. Although it has the inability to handle all functions of the institution such as some courses that require practical skills and supervision but it also increases the interaction among students and lectures which in turn will lead to achieve the learning goal as students are able to access anywhere and anytime (noeline,2010). E-learning delivers content through electronic information and communications technologies . According to, the use of these facilities, involves various methods which includes systematized feedback system, computer-based

operation network, video conferencing and audio conferencing, internet worldwide websites and computer assisted instruction..

5.2 Introduction

Different authors use different terminologies including online learning, Internet learning, distributed learning, networked learning, tele-learning, virtual learning, computer-assisted learning, web-based learning and distance learning interchangeably with the term e-learning, making it difficult to come up with a generic term to define e-learning. The common factor in all these terms is the use of technology in the delivery of teaching and learning. But one author by the name of Naidu breaks e-learning down into the following modalities:

1.Individualized self-paced online e-learning where an individual learner accesses learning material online;

2. Synchronous group-based e-learning where a group of learners work together in real time Internet.

3.Asynchronous group-based e-learning where a group of learners work together through Internet or intranet but their interactions are not done in real time. This literature review on learning will cover the learning which happen offline among peers, the learning which happens online using LMSs (e-learning), the different learning methods which happens online and their advantages and disadvantages. This literature review will not cover on social networking interactions which happen in the online social network environment.

5.3 The Literature Review Process

I used the literature review to generate pertinent ideas that could be further refined. I also engaged in critical reflection on these ideas in order to evaluate their origins, meaning and status in the research. During the cause of the study, I continuously returned to the literature review to update it, refine it, and add new information and observations.

In order to make sense of the literature I attempted to examine literature that was current, similar and relevant.

5.4 Literature Review Aims and Methods

There are two main aims to this literature review. The first aim is to establish the characteristics and importance of formative, coursework assessment. The second aim is to identify e-learning techniques, tools and approaches for this type of assessment, to discuss what is known about their effectiveness and to uncover factors influencing uptake.

For the first aim key articles and books that have shaped current theory on formative assessment of student work have been identified and analyzed. For the second aim a comprehensive search of e-learning literature from 2001 to the present was conducted. The classes taught by the E-learning Center cover many computers and non-computer-oriented topics. The classes are presented as online seminars using video and flash media. Exercises are integrated into each class instruction segment. E-Learning Center offers online web design tutorials on many aspects of web design, but also on general computer applications and even certifications.

5.5 Assessment in Relationship to Teaching and Learning According to Different Journals Methods

Assessment is an important component of education that has to be seen in a wider context of educational goals, course design and student motivation. While a detailed exploration of these issues is beyond the scope of this literature review some high-level introductory comments can be made to provide the context for the following sections. Here are some of the outcomes of the literature reviews I have gone through.

The first journal I referred to was: - student use of a learning management system for group projects: a case study investigating interaction, collaboration, and knowledge

meaningful, engaged learning" (Carmean & Haefner, 2002, pp.34)

The second journal was: -The Educational Value of Integrating a Learning Management System and a Social Networking Platform by Chikumbutso David Gremu. The use of LMSs at universities and in different organizations is very wide spread because of the features they provide which simplify the management and delivery of course content to students. Regardless of their wide use, their focus is more on the delivery of content than on the learner. LMSs offer little or no opportunities for learners to interact and collaborate on different works and to author content which can contribute to the knowledge which is already available in the systems.

The third journal was: -Academic and student use of a learning management system: Implications for quality Debbi Weaver Christine Spratt and Chanchari Sid Nair. Many higher education institutions have implemented a learning management system

(LMS) to manage online learning and teaching, with varying levels of support provided to staff and students, but often there is little subsequent investigation into the quality of the online sites or the use made of the support structures provided.

The fourth journal was: -e-Learning and implications for New Zealand schools: a literature review Report to the Ministry of Education by Noeline Wright. This e-Learning literature review examined texts across a range of countries, but within a relatively short time frame of the preceding five years. A range of criteria were used to select or eliminate studies for closer review.

E-Learning tools can motivate and engage students. These may be critical factors leading to improved educational outcomes. Many young people are technologically literate regarding social networking and using mobile technologies as everyday tools, but they may still be neophytes when it comes to understanding how to use them in purposeful and educationally oriented ways .

construction by Steven d. Lonn Web-based Learning Management Systems (LMS) allow instructors and students to share instructional materials, make class announcements, submit and return course assignments, and communicate with each other online.

The results indicate that students successfully used the LMS to interact and, to a significant extent, collaborate, but there was very little evidence of knowledge construction using the LMS technology. The combination of learning principles and (LMS) tools results in a learning environment that is greater than simply the sum of its parts. This potential, often strived for but much less often realized, continues to bring faculty and students to the (LMS) with an excitement and determination that rests on the hope of deeper, more

7. Conclusion

In conclusion, e-learning systems have revolutionized the way people access and engage with education and training.They offer a flexible and convenient approach to learning that can be tailored to individual needs and preferences. The latest trends in e-learning, such as adaptive learning, microlearning, gamification, mobile learning, virtual and augmented reality, and collaborative learning, have further enhanced the capabilities and effectiveness of these systems. Overall, elearning systems have the potential to democratize education and training by providing access to quality content and resources to anyone, anywhere, and at any time .
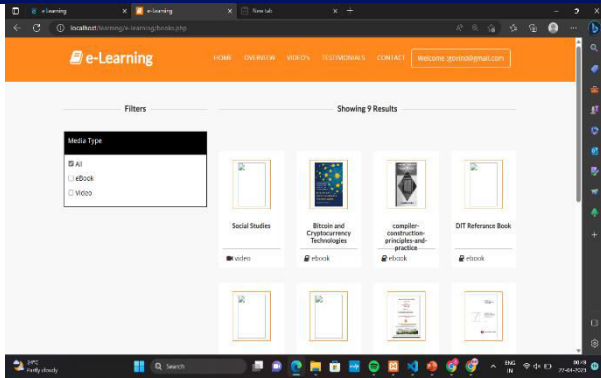
8. Result

8.1 Home Page of Website :
The page typically encountered first on a website that usually contains links to the other pages of the site.
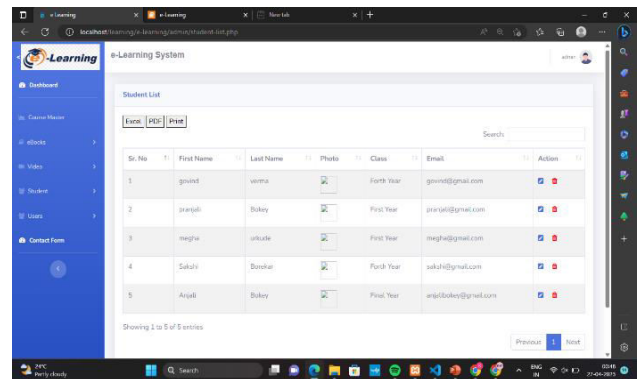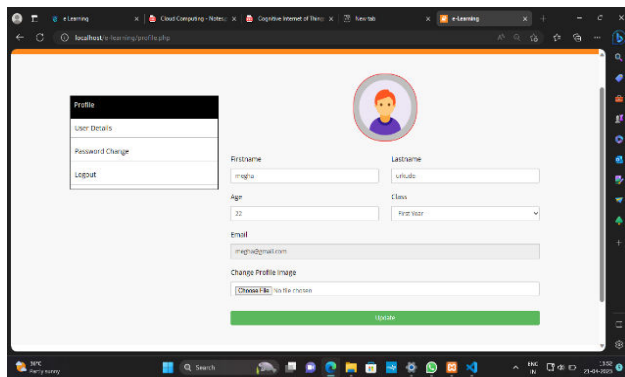When we open website, we get to see a join class and view course buttons. And in the navbar we can see different pages buttons like Home, Login, Course, Contact, and About us.
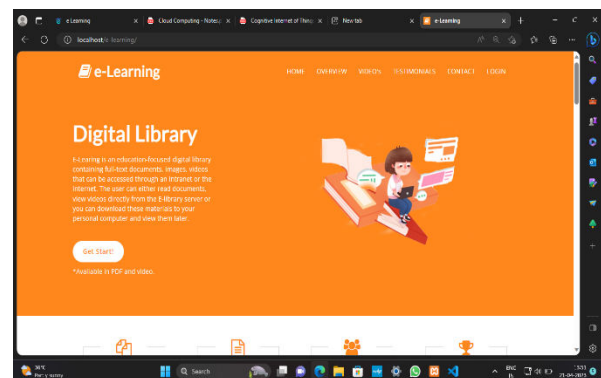
8.2 Book Page of Website :

8.3 Registration Page of Website :

8.4 Login page for Admin :

8.5 Feedback of Student :

8.6 Student List :

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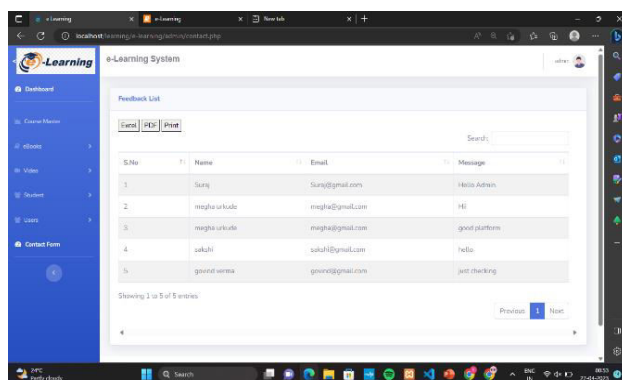
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