

FUNCTION OF VIRTUAL EDUCATION IN CURRENT EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

Abstract

Learning through the internet is a developing and expanding method that offers fresh chances for developing and enhancing individual talent having a poor presentation component, enabling students from various places and the surroundings of to get immediate blaze to great training and knowledge. Lots of online sites have recently joined these novel approaches to enable the creation of virtual environments. Professional institutions, similar to schools of higher learning, universities they currently offer an abundance of e-learning programmes to offer their accomplish specialisation. Self-motivation and virtual drop-out are two issues that are common among virtual learners, in addition to the absence of necessary tools and expedient in various locations, particularly in emerging nations. Since its inception and the commercialization on the internet, online education has grown and improved, yet many obstacles continue to exist and weaken its effectiveness.

Keywords: Virtual education, issues, quality, online platforms.

Authors

Ajit Kumar

Research Scholar
Magadh University
Bodhgaya, Bihar, India.

Dr. Manish Kumar Singh

Assistant Professor
Department of Mathematics
J.J College
Gaya, Bihar, India.

I. INTRODUCTION

Since we need to develop insights and ideas to solve problems on a daily basis and deal with environmental changes, education is one of the most crucial experiences we have as we mature. As we become older, we also discover the need to forge fresh links and trends that expose certain issues and scenarios.

The need for current educational approaches has grown significantly over the past few centuries, in part because of the quick development of internet resources and technical devices that have made it possible to collect and distribute information across numerous locations and areas. The improvement in educational standards has aided in raising regional GDP values [1]; along with advancing understanding, it has facilitated wiser action and better decision-making.

Because of the development and proliferation of electronic technology throughout recent decades, new virtual learning environments have been created. [2]. These areas have facilitated numerous interactions between students from various backgrounds and geographic locations. Moreover, the price of developing and expansion of digital learning worlds have partially shrink in response to base on the demand and supply compared to what the market and society have demanded, making it possible to produce resources that are better in quality and more complete. [3].

However, there are still many issues and difficulties that online learning must overcome before it is accepted and widely used. Two of these are the general public's lack of access to the necessary devices and connections, [4] as well as their partial participation in the lessons and online content [5].

1. E-learning and Online Education

- **Significance of e-learning:** The structure and content of teaching tactics now need to go deeper than they did in the past due to the advent of a connected society. Like people, the educational system needs constant improvement and new methods of imparting knowledge. In order to meet the existing requirements and abilities necessary to exist throughout the world of digital media, this development should be organised and constant. [6]. One of the most recent developments that has emerged as a substitute for many students who want to learn at their own pace is virtual education.

By combining digital and virtual tools and ideas, the traditional classroom can be virtualized, which has the ability to compete with or complement current teaching strategies [7] while still needing certain changes to maintain the same level of quality.

The accessibility of a variety of resources and equipment that may be used to create pleasant learning experiences is one of the most obvious advantages of online training. [8], these devices can:

- Simulation for learners
- Virtual storage

- Message boards and online conferences
- Documents in electronic form and videos
- Online archives and libraries

2. The Development of E-Learning: Education was initially exclusively provided in conventional schools with an audience comprised of current the students when the use of the internet initially began to grow in the last decades of the nineteenth century [9]. Since then, there have been a discernible rise in educational activity engagement, particularly in technological topics [10]. People can now enrol in classes and upgrade their abilities to meet new challenges and learn something novel thanks to this recent breakthrough.

A number of the most significant advancements in online learning recently has been the emergence of collaborative learning environments that allow students to create their own learning through excellent experiences rather than limiting the content to lecture-only formats. As a result, there are now more possibilities for accessing internet-based resources and classrooms, and the breadth and depth of various subjects has increased.

Since the first appearance of this virtual environment, significant changes have been made in terms of evolution. The crucial elements right now are collaboration, interaction, differentiation based on interests, content with sufficient resources, proper implementations, and communication [11].

Since the advent of the internet became financially feasible, distance education has been becoming swiftly, which has led to a new virtualization of the environment and scenario simulation [12]. Additionally, by removing restrictions related to geography and accessible opportunities, it became possible to expand the introduction of material to remote pupils, even those from different regions or different countries. This has made it necessary to provide students and independent learners with more content and material.

Some of the popular self-learning platforms have been developing and broadening their scope, thousands of students are being taught and producing modern experts, just like conventional and traditional institutions of higher learning. Some online platforms are:

- SWAYAM
- Coursera
- EdX
- Byju's
- Alison
- NPTEL
- Khan academy

Some of the sites mentioned are free with the possibility of purchasing courses and certifications, while others required a pre-paid subscription. While organisations and schools are also offering professional courses across their sites, an influential video website like YouTube has also satiated the demand of many students to have access to a being chosen of online free classes or educational videos and tutorials.

3. The Downsides and Hurdles of Online Learning: There have been persistent worries about the learning process and the calibre of the information offered, both of which have been steadily improving even though some issues are still evident at the time. This has been happening at the same rate that online learning and virtual education have been integrating into society. The top problems that need to be resolved include [13]:

- Some pupils' disinterest and lack of enthusiasm
- Insufficient technological expertise on the part of teachers or material providers
- Relatively brief attention span and distractions
- Internet access or equipment for virtual learning
- Lack of rapid feedback and interactions with students and teachers
- Internet speed and accessibility

Another issue is that some students may not have the necessary background knowledge before enrolling in online courses, especially if there are no explicit prerequisites or training programmes. In fact, this has been identified as among the main reasons people abandon internet platforms [14].

While many issues have been sorted out as a result of the teachers' and students' motivation, there are still some issues that must be resolved before online learning and virtual education can be fully realised. But other problems are beyond the control of the students and teachers themselves, such the lack of suitable resources and supplies, which is a hidden problem in developing nations. Furthermore, a linguistic barrier and a lack of sufficient terminology may provide a challenge for some distant virtual learners.

II. CONCLUSION

The development of new technologies has increased access to and use of virtual environments and platforms. Among these advancements, one area that has benefited is the education system.

Whereas face-to-face interaction predominated in education decades ago, it is now possible for it to mould pupils from beginners to experts through online classes and with the use of internet resources. This might be digitised and spread throughout the world in a matter of hours.

Along with college-driven courses and programmes that have produced a large number of committed students, a number of self-paced websites have been driving the online education system. However, the percentage of students quitting online courses has also been rising, primarily due to the fact that some families lack the necessary equipment, the internet requirements, and the popularity of learning via the internet implies that people can anticipate more sophisticated and user-friendly settings where they can readily and remotely access knowledge in the future. Although online learning and classroom virtualization have their faults and issues, they nonetheless provide many students who are looking for ways to improve and acquire new abilities the chance to do so.

REFERENCES

- [1] U. Dhawan-Biswal and B. Biswal, "The Importance of Education and Literacy Skills." *Routledge Handb. South Asian Econ.*, 2017.
- [2] Vladimir Valkanov, Stanimir Stoyanov, and Veselina Valkanova, "Virtual Education Space," *J. Commun. Comput.*, vol. 13, no. 2, 2019.
- [3] P. K. Bun, R. Wichniarek, F. Gorski, D. Grajewski, P. Zawadzki, and A. Hamrol, "Possibilities and determinants of using low cost devices in virtual education applications," *Eurasia J. Math. Sci. Technol. Educ.*, vol. 13, no. 2, pp. 381-394, 2020.
- [4] R. Tirado-Morueta, D. M. Mendoza-Zambrano, J. I. Aguaded-Gomez, and I. Marin- Gutiérrez, "Empirical study of a sequence of access to Internet use in Ecuador," *Telemat. Informatics*, vol. 34, no. 4, pp. 171-183, 2020.
- [5] W. T. Alpert, K. A. Couch, and O. R. Harmon, "A randomized assessment of online learning." *Am. Econ. Rev.*, vol. 106, no. 5, pp. 378-382, 2016.
- [6] P. Serdyukov, "Innovation in education: what works, what doesn't, and what to do about it?" *J. Res. Innov. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 4-33, 2019.
- [7] M. V. Ramirez and C. L. Gordy, "STEM BUILD: An Online Community To Decrease Barriers to Implementation of Inclusive Tactile Teaching Tools," *J. Microbiol. Biol. Educ.*, vol. 21, no. 1, pp. 1-7, 2020.
- [8] S. Gregory and M. Bannister-Tyrrell, Digital learner presence and online teaching tools: higher cognitive requirements of online learners for effective learning." *Res. Pract. Technol. Enhanc. Learn*, vol. 12, no. 1, 2017.
- [9] Sun and X. Chen, "Online education and its effective practice: A research review," *J. Inf. Technol. Educ. Res.*, vol. 15, no. 2016, pp. 157-190, 2016.
- [10] P. Jain, "Effect of Online Education Trend on Quality Management," *Int. J. Health Sci. (Oassim)*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 1-4, 2017.
- [11] J. C. Elliott, "The Evolution From Traditional to Online Professional Development: A Review," *J. Digit. Learn. Teach. Educ.*, vol. 33, no. 3, pp. 114-125, 2017.
- [12] K. Lee, "Rethinking the accessibility of online higher education: A historical review," *Internet High. Educ.*, vol. 33, pp. 15-23, 2017.
- [13] S. Shi, Z. Song, J. Yang, and Z. Luan, "Existing Problems of Chinese Virtual Learning Environment in Higher Education in Man-Machine-Environment System," *IOP Conf. Ser. Mater. Sci. Eng.*, vol. 439, no. 3, 2019.
- [14] C. Romero and S. Ventura, "Educational data science in massive open online courses," *Wiley Interdiscip. Rev. Data Min. Knowl. Discov.*, vol. 7, no. 1, 2020.