



IMPACT OF E- LEARNING ON STUDENTS PERFORMANCE AND EMPLOYABILITY WITH REFERENCE TO DELHI-NCR REGION



Kamal Kundra¹

Dr. Shankar Choudhary², Dr. Manish Chugh³,

1 Research Scholar, Pacific University & Associate Professor, NDIM

2 Director (Training & Placement) & HOD (Marketing and Information Technology),
Pacific University, Udaipur

3 Assistant Director, NIOS

ABSTRACT

The study focuses on identifying the impact of e-learning on students' performance in the Delhi-NCR region. In the study descriptive and inferential analysis were being conducted. The two main research objectives were firstly to find the impact of e-learning on the performance of the students and secondly to identify the impact of student involvement in e-learning on the employability and performance of the students. Further based on the research questions two main hypotheses (H1₀ and H2₀) were being framed. A well-structured questionnaire with six parts was designed. As a result, the first part asks questions about the zone, age, gender, experience level, degree of designation, kind of organization, and overall income of the organization. The second section asks respondents who are e-learners questions on their academic subject, e-learning experience, and educational background. The final section asks questions on the need for skill improvement. The fourth section asks questions about course material appropriateness, satisfaction level, quality factors, and course content. Questions like cost and benefit, learning from prior performance, online payment systems, learning

efficacy, etc. were included in the fifth segment. The sixth and final portion includes questions about current internet usage, the skills for which e-learning courses are taken, and the motivation for choosing e-learning. The results show a strong relationship between e-learning and student employability. An analysis of e-learning and communication skills separately yields a result of 0.608, which suggests a somewhat favorable association between the two. Indeed, the two variables' 0.819 correlation coefficient value indicates a very strong positive correlation between networking skills and e-learning. Also, it was shown that communication skills that increase self-assurance, technical skills that meet industry standards, personality traits, leadership and motivational skills, presentation skills, and IT skills had positive relationships with student employability. Hypotheses testing results confirms that both the hypotheses (H1₀ and H2₀) were rejected confirming that there is significant impact of student involvement in e-learning on the employability and performance of the students.

KEYWORDS

Online Learning, Employability and E-learning