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STUDENT'S AND INSTRUCTOR'S ATTITUDES TOWARD E- LEARNING IN DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS OF JAMMU & KASHMIR

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Abstract

The aim of this research paper is to understand the students and instructors relationship with each other through e-learning at various institutions in twenty districts of Jammu and Kashmir. As Jammu and Kashmir was not completely using new technologies of learning i.e. e-learning but to some extend in some of the students and instructors are using the e-learning system of learning. Most of them are supporting this type of learning and day by day e-learning learners are getting increased. The main aim of e- learning is that student-instructor satisfaction and interaction. According to our research most of the students and the instructors are satisfied with this new type of e-learning style and the students feel comfortable to discuss with the instructor and having a fruitful result.

Keywords: e- learning, Students, Instructor, Jammu & Kashmir

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Introduction

Computer has become a need in everyday activities; it is not a luxury as it is in previous years. Nowadays people despite whom it is, depends on computer to do the task. These include students especially in higher education. Most of the higher institutions aware that using technology can enhance students experience and knowledge. The technology here refers to the use of computer in learning which people called it as electronic learning or e-learning. E-learning involves not just the students but the lecturer or teachers. Through certain researchers' experience, it is believe that many factors can affect the effectiveness of the learning process such as physical conditions, surrounding, environment and weather, subjects, time and etc. But the most important factors are the student's motivation towards the class; how interested or prepared are they in receiving the knowledge.

E-learning refers to the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in different processes of education to support and enhance learning in higher education institutions. This includes the use of ICT technology as a supplement to traditional classrooms, online learning or mixing the both modes [1]. E-learning offers institutions and their students the flexibility of place and time of delivering or receiving learning information. Continuing professional development practices in today's fast moving work place environment increasingly involve the use of modern technologies as part of the quest to provide a flexible and responsive learning experience [2]. E-learning is beginning to spread widely all over the Middle East region, as access to different technology forms improves. For example, Qatar is developing and expanding its e-learning facilities [3]. The term 'e-learning' has been applied in different contexts, such as distributed learning, hybrid learning and online-distance teaching [4]. In an e-learning environment, a variety of tools and technologies are employed, for example, internet mediated teaching, web-based education, TV and radio broadcast, virtual classrooms and distributed learning [5]. Online learning can be more flexible and often involves more technologies, for example, audio chatting, video conferencing and online discussion [6]. All these technologies give learners the opportunity to interact with instructors and other learners effectively and flexibly. E-learning offers additional opportunities for interactivity between students and tutors during content delivery [7]. In a hybrid (blended) course, a significant portion of traditional faceto-face class time is replaced by online components [8]. From the students' aspect, e-learning

allows the exploration of more flexible ways for learning with reduced need for travel to attend classes. The learning is replaced by interaction opportunities with instructors and other students on an anywhere-anytime-anyhow basis. Hence, e-learning offers avenues for students to continue their learning to acquire new and upgrade existing skills at a time and place of their choice. [9] Comments that e-learning through interactive video facility allows student to watch any activities conducted inside the classroom and listen to instructors several times if needed. This provides tutors with more ways to interact with students and to provide them with immediate feedback [10]. Those who adopt advanced technology during the teaching and learning process need to possess a range of ICT skills [11].

Research Methodology

The survey was conducted by distributing a survey questionnaire to randomly 60 students and 20 instructors for various courses of different institutions of twenty districts of Jammu and Kashmir. The purpose of the survey questionnaire is to study the students and instructors relationship through E-learning. The questionnaires are an efficient data collection mechanism where researcher can target his or her questionnaires to the more informed respondent and obtain better quality in the data. Besides that, a questionnaire is an effective and inexpensive way to gather data from a potential large member of respondents. The survey questionnaire was based on a 5-point Likert scale with strongly agree as 1, agree as 2, Neutral as 3, disagree as 4 and strongly disagree as 5. The survey questionnaire was consisted of two different questionnaires one for the students and other for the instructors. The questionnaires include eight elements to ensure the results of relationship between the student and the instructor through e-learning, was subjected to Analysis of variance (ANOVA) in a randomized block design with three replicates using and SPSS to understand the significance of differences between the elements [12].

Results

The questionnaires used for the students indicated in Table 1 that that highest mean percent (31.46) was observed in Agree followed by Neutral (24.06) and Disagree (19.11) whereas, as minimum mean percentage (10.94) was recorded for Strongly Disagree. Maximum mean percentage (46.15) for strongly Agree was found in district Udhampur, followed by Budgam (42.86) and Reasi (42.86) however rest of districts showed significant difference with each other.

Minimum (0.00) was observed for Anantnag, Bandipora, Doda, Ganderbal, Jammu, Kathua, Kishtwar, Kulgam, Kupwara, Poonch Shopian and Srinagar. Greatest mean percentage (75.00) for Agree was found in district Bandipora followed by Kishtwar (66.67), Budgam (57.14) and Reasi (57.14) however, rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Lowest (0.00) was observed for Anantnag, Ganderbal, Kulgam, Ramban and Udhampur. Highest mean percent (63.64) for Neutral was recorded for district Kulgam which was statistically at par Ramban however, rest of the districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Anantnag, Budgam, Ganderbal, Kishtwar, Reasi and Samba. Maximum mean percentage (50.00) for Disagree was found in district Samba followed by Anantnag (44.44) and Kathua (40.00) however rest of the districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Budgam, Kishtwar, Ramban and Reasi. Greatest mean percentage (69.23) for Strongly Disagree was found in district Ganderbal followed by Anantnag (55.56) and Kishtwar (33.33) however rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Lowest (0.00) was observed for Bandipora, Budgam, Doda, Jammu, Kathua, Kulgam, Pulwama, Ramban, Reasi, Samba, Shopian, Srinagar and Udhampur.

It is evident from the data appended in Table 2 that highest mean percent (32.79) was observed in Neutral followed by Agree (31.64) and Disagree (15.30) whereas, as minimum mean percentage (6.19) was recorded for strongly Disagree. Maximum mean percentage (57.14) for strongly Agree was found in district Budgam, followed by Kulgam (36.36) and Kupwara (35.29) however rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Anantnag, Bandipora, Doda, Ganderbal, Jammu, Kathua, Kishtwar, Ramban, Reasi and Srinagar. Greatest mean percentage (71.43) for Agree was found in district Reasi followed by Baramulla (62.50) and Ramban however, rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Lowest (0.00) was observed for Anantnag and Kupwara. Highest mean percent (60.00) for Neutral was recorded for district Kathua which was statistically at par Bandipora (58.33) however, rest of the districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Baramulla, Bandipora and Ganderbal. Maximum mean percentage (44.44) for Disagree was found in district Anantnag followed by Ganderbal (38.46) and Srinagar (35.29) however rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Baramulla, Bandipora and Ganderbal. Maximum mean percentage (44.44) for Disagree was found in district Anantnag followed by Ganderbal (38.46) and Srinagar (35.29) however rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Bandipora, Budgam, Kathua, Kulgam, Pulwama, Rajouri, Ramban, Reasi and Shopian. Greatest mean percentage (37.50) for Strongly Disagree was found in district Shopian, followed by Poonch (33.33), Ganderbal (30.77) and Ganderbal (22.22). Lowest (0.00) was observed for rest of all districts.

It is evident from the data appended in Table 3 that highest mean percent (37.96) was observed in Agree followed by Disagree (22.21) and Neutral (19.26) whereas; as minimum mean percentage (5.46) was recorded for Strongly Disagree. Maximum mean percentage (55.56) for strongly Agree was found in district Kishtwar, followed by Budgam (42.86) and Jammu (40.00) however rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Anantnag, Bandipora, Ganderbal, Kathua, Kulgam, Pulwama, Rajouri, Ramban, Samba, Shopian and Udhampur. Greatest mean percentage (100.00) for Agree was found in district Bandipora followed by Doda (62.50), Jammu (60.00) and Kathua (60.00) however, rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Lowest (0.00) was observed for Anantnag, Kupwara, Samba and Udhampur. Highest mean percent (50.00) for Neutral was recorded for district Rajouri and Samba followed by Kulgam (45.45) and Ganderbal (38.46) however, rest of the districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Bandipora, Budgam, Doda, Jammu, Kishtwar, Ramban and Udhampur. Maximum mean percentage (61.54) for Disagree was found in district Udhampur which was statistically at par Ramban (60.00) however rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Bandipora, Budgam, Doda, Jammu, Kishtwar, Reasi, Shopian and Srinagar. Greatest mean percentage (38.46) for Strongly Disagree was found in district Udhampur which was statistically at par Shopian (37.50) followed by Anantnag (33.33), Lowest (0.00) was observed for rest of all districts.

It is evident from the data appended in Table 4 that highest mean percent (40.13) was observed in Agree followed by Strongly Agree (23.42) and Neutral (17.08) whereas, as minimum mean percentage (5.16) was recorded for Strongly Disagree. Maximum mean percentage (57.14) for strongly Agree was found in district Reasi, which was statistically at par Udhampur (53.85) however rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Anantnag, Bandipora, Doda, Kulgam, Kupwara, Samba and Shopian. Greatest mean percentage (80.00) for Agree was found in district Kathua followed by Bandipora (66.67), Baramulla (62.50) and Doda (62.50) however, rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Lowest (0.00) was observed for Anantnag, Kishtwar and Ramban. Highest mean percent (46.15) for Neutral was recorded for district Ganderbal which was statistically at par Kishtwar (44.44) however, rest of the districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Budgam, Jammu, Kathua, Kulgam, Reasi, Srinagar and Udhampur. Maximum mean percentage (62.50) for Disagree was found in district Shopian followed by Kulgam (54.55) and Anantnag (44.44). Minimum (0.00) was observed for Bandipora, Baramulla, Budgam, Doda, Ganderbal, Jammu, Kathua, Kupwara, Poonch, Reasi, Srinagar and Udhampur. Greatest mean percentage (35.29) for Strongly Disagree was found in district Kupwara which was statistically at par Poonch (33.33) followed by Anantnag (22.22) and Doda (12.50) Lowest (0.00) was observed for rest of all districts.

It is evident from the data appended in Table 5 that highest mean percent (31.41) was observed in Neutral followed by Agree (26.76) and Strongly Agree (20.94) whereas, as minimum mean percentage (2.67) was recorded for Strongly Disagree. Maximum mean percentage (100.00) for strongly Agree was found in district Budgam, followed by Ramban (60.00) and Udhampur (46.15) however, rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Anantnag, Baramulla, Doda, Ganderbal, Kulgam, Poonch, Reasi and Samba. Greatest mean percentage (83.33) for Agree was found in district Bandipora followed by Kishtwar (66.67), Baramulla (62.50) and Doda (62.50) however, rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Lowest (0.00) was observed for Anantnag, Budgam, Kathua, Kupwara, Pulwama, Rajouri, Ramban, Reasi, Shopian and Udhampur. Highest mean percent (66.67) for Neutral was recorded for district Samba which was statistically at par Pulwama (64.71) however, rest of the districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Anantnag, Budgam and Kishtwar. Maximum mean percentage (100.00) for Disagree was found in district Anantnag followed by Ganderbal (38.46) and Kulgam (36.36). Minimum (0.00) was observed for Bandipora, Budgam, Doda, Jammu, Kathua, Kishtwar, Ramban, Samba and Srinagar. Greatest mean percentage (25.00) for Strongly Disagree was found in district Shopian followed by Rajouri (14.29) and Reasi (14.29). Lowest (0.00) was observed for rest of all districts.

Questionnaires distributed among the instructors indicates in Table 6 that highest mean percent (32.06) was observed in Neutral followed by Agree (25.28) and strongly Agree (23.60) whereas, as minimum mean percentage (7.79) was recorded for Disagree. Maximum mean percentage (66.66) for strongly Agree was found in district Doda, followed by Srinagar (33.34) and Poonch (33.33) however rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Kathua and Kishtwar. Greatest mean percentage (50.00) for Agree was found in district Kathua followed by Ramban (40.00) and Reasi (37.50) however rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Lowest (0.00) was observed for Doda. Highest mean percent (66.67) for Neutral was recorded for district Kishtwar Ganderbal (50.00) and Bandipora (44.45) however, rest of the districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (16.66) was observed for Poonch. Maximum mean percentage (16.66) for Disagree was found in district Poonch, followed by Anantnag (15.38), Baramulla (12.50) and Reasi (12.50), however rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Doda, Ganderbal, Kathua, Kishtwar and Ramban. Greatest mean percentage (25.00) for Strongly Disagree was found in district Kathua followed by Samba (22.22) and Ramban (20.00), lowest (0.00) was observed for Doda, Kishtwar and Reasi.

It is evident from the data appended in Table 7 that highest mean percent (43.17) was observed in Neutral followed by Strongly Agree (21.63) and Agree (18.99) whereas, as minimum mean percentage (7.29) was recorded for Strongly Disagree. Maximum mean percentage (33.33) for strongly Agree was found in district Doda, Ganderbal, Srinagar and Udhampur followed by Baramulla (25.00) and Kupwara (25.00) however rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Kathua and Kishtwar. Greatest mean percentage (33.33) for Agree was found in district Kishtwar, followed by Anantnag (30.76) and Baramulla (25.00) however rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Lowest (0.00) was observed for Doda and Ganderbal. Highest mean percent (66.67) for Neutral was recorded for district Doda and Kishtwar followed by Bandipora (55.56) and Budgam (50.00) however, rest of the districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (23.07) was observed for Anantnag. Maximum mean percentage (25.00) for Disagree was found in district Kathua followed by Ramban (20.00) and Poonch (16.66) however, rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Minimum (0.00) was observed for Doda, Ganderbal, Kishtwar, Reasi and Udhampur. Greatest mean percentage (16.67) for Strongly Disagree was found in district Ganderbal, followed by Anantnag (15.38) and Jammu (13.33) however, rest of districts showed significant difference with each other. Lowest (0.00) was observed for Bandipora, Doda, Kathua, Kishtwar, Poonch and Ramban.

Conclusion

Survey for 60 students and 20 faculty members of various institutions of twenty districts of Jammu and Kashmir was studied to find out the relationship between students and instructors. The students are getting the meaningful and useful results by contacting with the instructor through e-learning. The research also showed that communication between the students and instructors through e-learning was good and growing. Through e-learning students don't hesitated to ask questions to the instructor e-learning system they can easily ask question without any hesitation. So it is clear from the students as well from the instructor's perception that the e-learning relationship between the instructor and the student is much better than face to face learning style.

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 Table 1: Communication preference status for instructor by e-learning as compared to face to

District	Percent (%)	Percent (%)						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree			
Anantnag	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.44	55.56			
Bandipora	0.00	75.00	16.67	8.33	0.00			
Baramulla	31.25	37.50	6.25	18.75	6.25			
Budgam	42.86	57.14	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Doda	0.00	37.50	50.00	12.50	0.00			
Ganderbal	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.77	69.23			
Jammu	0.00	33.33	53.33	13.33	0.00			

face observation in different districts of Jammu & Kashmir.

Kathua	0.00	40.00	20.00	40.00	0.00
Kishtwar	0.00	66.67	0.00	0.00	33.33
Kulgam	0.00	0.00	63.64	36.36	0.00
Kupwara	0.00	23.53	35.29	17.65	23.53
Poonch	0.00	16.67	33.33	33.33	16.67
Pulwama	23.53	23.53	35.29	17.65	0.00
Rajouri	14.29	35.71	28.57	7.14	14.29
Ramban	40.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	0.00
Reasi	42.86	57.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Samba	33.33	16.67	0.00	50.00	0.00
Shopian	0.00	50.00	18.75	31.25	0.00
Srinagar	0.00	58.82	29.41	11.76	0.00
Udhampur	46.15	0.00	30.77	23.08	0.00
Mean	13.71	31.46	24.06	19.81	10.94
F test	S	S	S	S	S
S.E. ±	1.49	2.47	2.39	1.40	1.12
C.D. 5%	2.98	4.94	4.79	2.81	2.25

Table 2: Increased	communication for E-learning with the instructor recorded in differ	ent
districts of Jammu &	& Kashmir.	

	Percent (%)							
District	Strongly				Strongly			
	Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Disagree			
Anantnag	0.00	0.00	33.33	44.44	22.22			
Bandipora	0.00	41.67	58.33	0.00	0.00			
Baramulla	18.75	62.50	0.00	18.75	0.00			
Budgam	57.14	42.86	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Doda	0.00	50.00	25.00	25.00	0.00			
Ganderbal	0.00	30.77	0.00	38.46	30.77			
Jammu	0.00	26.67	53.33	20.00	0.00			

Kathua	0.00	40.00	60.00	0.00	0.00
Kishtwar	0.00	33.33	33.33	33.33	0.00
Kulgam	36.36	18.18	45.45	0.00	0.00
Kupwara	35.29	0.00	47.06	17.65	0.00
Poonch	16.67	16.67	16.67	16.67	33.33
Pulwama	17.65	35.29	47.06	0.00	0.00
Rajouri	28.57	21.43	50.00	0.00	0.00
Ramban	0.00	60.00	40.00	0.00	0.00
Reasi	0.00	71.43	28.57	0.00	0.00
Samba	16.67	16.67	33.33	33.33	0.00
Shopian	31.25	18.75	12.50	0.00	37.50
Srinagar	0.00	23.53	41.18	35.29	0.00
Udhampur	23.08	23.08	30.77	23.08	0.00
Mean	14.07	31.64	32.79	15.30	6.19
F test	S	S	S	S	S
S.E. ±	1.32	1.91	2.99	1.22	0.80
C.D. 5%	2.64	3.83	5.98	2.44	1.60

Table 3: Productive parameter relationship with the instructor through e-learningrecorded in different districts of Jammu & Kashmir.

District	Percent (%)						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
Anantnag	0.00	0.00	22.22	44.44	33.33		
Bandipora	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Baramulla	6.25	31.25	18.75	43.75	0.00		
Budgam	42.86	57.14	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Doda	37.50	62.50	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Ganderbal	0.00	30.77	38.46	30.77	0.00		
Jammu	40.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Kathua	0.00	60.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
Kishtwar	55.56	44.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kulgam	0.00	36.36	45.45	18.18	0.00
Kupwara	29.41	0.00	35.29	35.29	0.00
Poonch	33.33	33.33	16.67	16.67	0.00
Pulwama	0.00	35.29	29.41	35.29	0.00
Rajouri	0.00	28.57	50.00	21.43	0.00
Ramban	0.00	40.00	0.00	60.00	0.00
Reasi	28.57	42.86	28.57	0.00	0.00
Samba	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
Shopian	0.00	43.75	18.75	0.00	37.50
Srinagar	35.29	52.94	11.76	0.00	0.00
Udhampur	0.00	0.00	0.00	61.54	38.46
Mean	15.43	37.96	19.26	22.21	5.46
F test	S	S	S	S	S
S.E. ±	1.33	2.528	1.35	1.75	0.69
C.D. 5%	2.66	5.05	2.70	3.51	1.39

Table 4: Student's instructor discussion based on E-learning observed in different districts	;
of Jammu & Kashmir.	

District	Percent (%)						
Distinct	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
Anantnag	0.00	0.00	33.33	44.44	22.22		
Bandipora	0.00	66.67	33.33	0.00	0.00		
Baramulla	31.25	62.50	6.25	0.00	0.00		
Budgam	42.86	57.14	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Doda	0.00	62.50	25.00	0.00	12.50		
Ganderbal	30.77	23.08	46.15	0.00	0.00		
Jammu	46.67	53.33	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Kathua	20.00	80.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Kishtwar	44.44	0.00	44.44	11.11	0.00
Kulgam	0.00	45.45	0.00	54.55	0.00
Kupwara	0.00	23.53	41.18	0.00	35.29
Poonch	16.67	33.33	16.67	0.00	33.33
Pulwama	29.41	29.41	17.65	23.53	0.00
Rajouri	14.29	42.86	28.57	14.29	0.00
Ramban	40.00	0.00	20.00	40.00	0.00
Reasi	57.14	42.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
Samba	0.00	50.00	16.67	33.33	0.00
Shopian	0.00	25.00	12.50	62.50	0.00
Srinagar	41.18	58.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
Udhampur	53.85	46.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mean	23.42	40.13	17.08	14.18	5.16
F test	S	S	S	S	S
S.E. ±	1.92	2.50	1.89	1.40	1.32
C.D. 5%	3.84	5.00	3.79	2.80	2.65

Table 5: Studen	t's instructor	responsiveness	based on	E-learning	observed in	different
districts of Jamn	nu & Kashmir					

District	Percent (%)						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
Anantnag	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00		
Bandipora	8.33	83.33	8.33	0.00	0.00		
Baramulla	0.00	62.50	18.75	18.75	0.00		
Budgam	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Doda	0.00	62.50	37.50	0.00	0.00		
Ganderbal	0.00	38.46	23.08	38.46	0.00		
Jammu	20.00	60.00	20.00	0.00	0.00		
Kathua	40.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	0.00		
Kishtwar	33.33	66.67	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Kulgam	0.00	36.36	27.27	36.36	0.00
Kupwara	35.29	0.00	29.41	35.29	0.00
Poonch	0.00	33.33	50.00	16.67	0.00
Pulwama	5.88	0.00	64.71	29.41	0.00
Rajouri	21.43	0.00	42.86	21.43	14.29
Ramban	60.00	0.00	40.00	0.00	0.00
Reasi	0.00	0.00	57.14	28.57	14.29
Samba	0.00	33.33	66.67	0.00	0.00
Shopian	25.00	0.00	18.75	31.25	25.00
Srinagar	23.53	58.82	17.65	0.00	0.00
Udhampur	46.15	0.00	46.15	7.69	0.00
Mean	20.94	26.76	31.41	18.19	2.67
F test	S	S	S	S	S
S.E. ±	1.23	1.71	2.28	1.95	0.36
C.D. 5%	2.47	3.42	4.56	3.91	0.73

 Table 6: Instructor opinion for using E-learning material is easy for students recorded in

 different districts of Jammu & Kashmir

District	Percent (%)						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
Anantnag	23.07	30.76	23.07	15.38	7.69		
Bandipora	22.22	11.11	44.45	11.11	11.11		
Baramulla	31.25	25.00	25.00	12.50	6.25		
Budgam	16.66	25.00	33.33	8.33	16.66		
Doda	66.66	0.00	33.34	0.00	0.00		
Ganderbal	16.66	16.66	50.00	0.00	16.66		
Jammu	26.66	20.00	40.00	6.67	6.67		
Kathua	0.00	50.00	25.00	0.00	25.00		
Kishtwar	0.00	33.33	66.67	0.00	0.00		
Kulgam	18.18	27.27	36.36	9.09	9.09		

Kupwara	25.00	25.00	33.34	8.33	8.33
Poonch	33.33	16.66	16.66	16.66	16.66
Pulwama	30.76	30.76	23.07	7.69	7.69
Rajouri	28.57	21.42	28.57	7.14	14.28
Ramban	20.00	40.00	20.00	0.00	20.00
Reasi	25.00	37.50	25.00	12.50	0.00
Samba	22.22	11.11	33.33	11.11	22.22
Shopian	21.42	28.57	28.57	7.14	14.28
Srinagar	33.34	22.22	22.22	11.11	11.11
Udhampur	11.11	33.33	33.33	11.11	11.11
Mean	23.60	25.28	32.06	7.79	11.24
S.E. ±	1.50	1.23	2.21	0.45	1.06
C.D. 5%	3.01	2.47	4.43	0.91	2.13

Table 7: Inst	ructor attitude	towards	e-learning	course for	students	observed in	different
districts of Ja	ammu & Kashn	nir.					

District	Percent (%)						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
Anantnag	15.38	30.76	23.07	7.69	15.38		
Bandipora	22.22	11.11	55.56	11.11	0.00		
Baramulla	25.00	25.00	31.25	6.25	12.50		
Budgam	16.66	16.66	50.00	8.34	8.34		
Doda	33.33	0.00	66.67	0.00	0.00		
Ganderbal	33.33	0.00	50.00	0.00	16.67		
Jammu	20.00	20.00	40.00	6.67	13.33		
Kathua	0.00	25.00	50.00	25.00	0.00		
Kishtwar	0.00	33.33	66.67	0.00	0.00		
Kulgam	18.18	18.18	45.46	9.09	9.09		
Kupwara	25.00	16.67	41.66	8.33	8.33		
Poonch	16.66	16.66	50.00	16.66	0.00		

Pulwama	23.07	23.07	38.46	7.69	7.69
Rajouri	28.57	21.42	35.71	7.14	7.14
Ramban	20.00	20.00	40.00	20.00	0.00
Reasi	25.00	25.00	37.50	0.00	12.50
Samba	22.22	11.11	44.45	11.11	11.11
Shopian	21.42	21.42	35.71	14.28	7.14
Srinagar	33.33	22.22	27.77	11.11	5.56
Udhampur	33.33	22.22	33.33	0.00	11.11
Mean	21.63	18.99	43.17	8.52	7.29
S.E. ±	1.37	1.04	2.24	0.52	0.38
C.D. 5%	2.74	2.08	4.48	1.04	0.77

BIOGRAPHY

Wasim Akram Zargar is a PhD scholar in Information Technology at Shri venkateshwara University Gajraula ,U.P India. He received the B.Sc and M.Sc. degrees in Information Technology from Kashmir University in 2009 and HNB Garhwal University 2012, respectively. His research interest includes E-learning, Improvement of e-learning and topics related to e-learning and published 3 research papers in international journals, and also he has attended and participated in International and National Conferences and Workshops in his research field.