

Differences in Conventional Learning with E-learning

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Abstract

Educational management, also sometimes known as educational administration, is commonly associated with elementary and secondary schools as well as institutes of higher learning like colleges and universities. Education management professionals can also be found working in governmental agencies, private companies, and not-for-profit organizations. ¹⁾

Those working in educational management might develop education policy, conduct research, or consult to help evaluate and develop ways to enrich and enhance the educational system at all levels. Most educational management professionals have earned at least a master's degree and many are licensed teachers or principals. ²⁾

To improve a quality education, we need to manage the education system from conventional learning to e-learning, which can provide convenience in educating students, so that independent learning can create innovation and creativities.

¹⁾ https://learn.org/articles/What_is_Educational_Management.html

²⁾ https://learn.org/articles/What_is_Educational_Management.html

Learning is basically the process of adding information and abilities, when thinking about what information and competencies are meant by students, then at that moment we should think about what strategies should be done so that all of them can be achieved effectively and efficiently.

This is very important for every teacher to understand, because what must be achieved will determine how to achieve it. A teacher is required to master the learning methods that he does will be able to provide added value for his students. If so far the method of learning is done face to face directly (conventional), but in an era of globalization like this requires educators to use methods that are more effective and efficient. This method is then called the online learning method.

Keywords : Education Management, E-Learning, Conventional Learning, Learning Management System

INTRODUCTION

Conventional Learning

The main difference is that, while conventional (traditional) learning requires a person to be at a certain place at a specific time & date, online learning doesn't.

Conventional learning involves a teacher, a brick-and-mortar facility (usually a school) and a group of students that gather together at this facility during specific periods of the day to learn from the teacher(s). It may also include paper based assignments and exams.

In learning in general, teachers and students are in the same room and the time scheduled by the school / educational institution. During the learning process, class activities are fully managed by the teacher.

E-learning

Whereas in e-learning, teachers and students are not in the same place and time because geographically, they are separate. Students can carry out learning activities anytime and anywhere, without being limited by space and time. Thus, through e-learning, students have full power in managing their learning patterns.

Although there are still many obstacles, especially in Indonesia, disparities in the quality of education between regions such as at least can be bridged with the school model via the internet, e-learning. The requirement is to change the teaching paradigm into learning. Learning is different from teaching.

Many definitions, redefinitions, or quotes about learning. In essence, learning involves changes to oneself, changing behavior, doing discovery (uncovering what was originally closed). In short, learning to change someone to be smart, not just smart. "Smart" and "smart" differ as described by: "Smart people know from repetition of others. Intelligent people can figure it out by themselves.

APPLICATION OF E-LEARNING

Internet technology is essentially a development of the previous generation of communication technology. Media such as radio,

television, video, multi media, and other media have been used and can help improve the quality of education. Moreover, internet media which have interactive properties, can be mass and interpersonal media, and sources of information from various corners of the world, it is very possible to become a media of education superior to previous generations.

The world of education is also affected by the rapid development of the virtual universe. School via the internet has become possible. e-learning, an alternative educational media that does not recognize space and time. School models via the internet should be ideal for our country.

The use of e-learning is inseparable from internet services. Because the learning techniques available on the internet are so complete, this will affect the teacher's task in the learning process.

E-learning or electronic learning is now increasingly recognized as one way to overcome the problem of education, both in developed countries and in developing countries. Many people use different terms with e-learning, but in principle e-learning is learning that uses electronic services as a tool for help.

E-learning is indeed a relatively new learning technology in Indonesia. To simplify the terms, electronic learning is abbreviated as e-learning. This word consists of two parts, namely 'e' yang which stands for 'electronica' and 'learning' which means 'learning'. So e-learning means learning by using the services of electronic devices. So in the implementation of e-learning using audio, video or computer equipment or a combination of the three.

Learning Management System (LMS)³

A learning management system (LMS) is a software application for the administration, documentation, tracking, reporting, and delivery of educational courses, training programs, or learning and development programs.

The learning management system concept emerged directly from e-Learning. Although the first LMS appeared in the higher education sector, the majority of the LMSs today focus on the corporate market. Learning Management Systems make up the largest segment of the learning system market. The first introduction of the LMS was in the late 1990s.

Learning management systems were designed to identify training and learning gaps, utilizing analytical data and reporting. LMSs are focused on online learning delivery but support a range of uses, acting as a platform for online content, including courses, both asynchronous based and synchronous based.

An LMS may offer classroom management for instructor-led training or a flipped classroom, used in higher education, but not in the corporate space.

There is a plethora of online resources that students can choose from to learn and understand particular topics. Think Coursera, EdX and iTunesU to name just a few open learning systems. It makes no sense to

³) https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Learning_management_system

focus on “protected” knowledge-based content when such information is available from multiple online sources.

10 Advantages To Online Learning⁴⁾

All of this means that students, from working professionals to recent high school graduates, find many reasons to take all or some of their courses online. The following list includes 10 advantages to online learning.

1. Variety of programs and courses: From traditional four-year universities to completely online career colleges, higher education today offers a variety of options for students. This means that no matter what students study, from nursing to neuroscience, they can find the courses or programs they need online. Students can also earn every academic degree online, from a career certificate to a doctorate.
2. Lower total costs: Online programs prove a more affordable option than traditional colleges. Though not all online degrees offer less expensive net tuition prices than traditional colleges, associated expenses almost always cost less. For example, there are no commuting costs, and sometimes required course materials, such as textbooks, are available online at no cost. In addition, many colleges and universities accept credits earned via free massive open online courses (MOOCs), the most recent advance in online education. These free online courses can help students fulfill general education requirements.

⁴⁾ <https://oedb.org/ilibrarian/10-advantages-to-taking-online-classes/>

3. More comfortable learning environment: Commercials that feature online students studying in their pajamas only skims the surface of one of the benefits of online education: no physical class sessions. Students listen to lectures and complete assignments sent to them electronically, with no need to fight traffic, leave work early for class, or miss important family time.
4. Convenience and flexibility: Online courses give students the opportunity to plan study time around the rest of their day, instead of the other way around. Students can study and work at their convenience. Course material is always accessible online, making special library trips unnecessary. All of these benefits help students balance work and family commitments with their education.
5. More interaction and greater ability to concentrate: While contradictory evidence about the rate of online student participation versus participation in traditional courses exists, one thing remains certain: Online courses offer shy or more reticent students the opportunity to participate in class discussions more easily than face-to-face class sessions. Some students even report better concentration in online classes due to the lack of classroom activity.
6. Career advancement: Students can take online courses and even complete entire degrees while working, while in-between jobs, or while taking time to raise a family. This academic work will explain any discontinuity or gaps in a resume as well. Also, earning a

degree can show ambitiousness to prospective employers and a desire to remain informed and prepared for new challenges.

7. Continue in your profession: Even if someone wants to complete a degree, it may not mean they want to leave their current job. For most students today, increasing college costs mandate that some students continue working while in school. The previously mentioned flexibility of online programs enable students to keep working while also pursuing academic credentials.
8. Avoid commuting: During snowstorms and thunderstorms, colleges may cancel classes to avoid putting commuting students at risk of dangerous driving conditions. Rather than miss important class sessions, students in online courses can always "attend" by participating in discussion boards or chat sessions, turning in their work on time, and watching lectures or reading materials. Many students also find substantial savings on fuel costs with no commute for classes.
9. Improve your technical skills: Even the most basic online course requires the development of new computer skills, as students learn to navigate different learning management systems (LMS) and programs. The participation skills students learn within their online courses translate to many professions, including creating and sharing documents, incorporating audio/video materials into assignments, completing online training sessions, etc. Some schools even offer students free laptops or iPads.

10. Transfer credits: For college students who want to attend summer classes, but live too far from their colleges and/or work summer jobs, taking online classes from an accredited college and transferring the credits to their primary college can be beneficial. Students can earn college credit while still enjoying their summer vacation or fulfilling the responsibilities of their seasonal employment. Similarly, if a college or university does not offer enough open sections of a required course, students can take the course online at another college and transfer the credits.

Students in online programs can effectively manage their time, learn the materials, and complete assignments on their own schedules to name just a few benefits of online learning.

General learning relies on teachers, while e-learning requires independent learners

CONCLUSION

Differences in Conventional Learning with E-learning

Conventional learning does face to face, while e-learning does not face to face

All activities in conventional learning rest on the teacher. Teachers are required to work hard in delivering learning material according to the target set by the curriculum. The teacher explains the material, conducts questions and answers, guides students, supervises student activities, to assess cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects of all students.

While e-learning, all learning activities are led by the learner (student) itself. Learners are required to be able to study independently without the presence of a teacher: obtaining material, understanding material, to conducting online semester exams they do it themselves. Thus, e-learning can work well if the learner is active and independent in finding and developing the knowledge they have.

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