

A Study on the Effectiveness of the Learning Management System in Higher Education

Mr. Anil Gaikwad^{1*} Dr. Abhijit Kaiwade²

¹ Research Fellow, School of Commerce and Management, YCMOU Nashik

² Professor, Dr. D. Y. Institute of MCA, Nigdi, Pune

Abstract – Present educational developments, the rise of the wise culture, social shifts and globalization, have affected higher education at a wider stage, culminating in the evolution of the teaching / learning methods including immersive learning, quality improvement and quality assurance. Learning Management Method has now been applied to public establishments and businesses over two decades as part of a broad variety of ICT methods. The provided summary of this paper demonstrates the role of LMS in teaching and learning pedagogy, as well as connectivity and accessibility, and higher education institutions can incorporate the LMS into their learning method to achieve successful learning outcomes. It encourages users to observe meaningful learning across various design types, match individual Sneed, self-study and consumer experience meaningful learning through means of different models, match individual Sneed, self-study and promote lifelong learning. More specifically, the Learning Management Framework has provided convenient access and encouraged freedom to learn so you can learn from anywhere and at any time without any time and location limitations.

Key Words: Learning Management System, Higher Education, Learning Techniques

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INTRODUCTION

Higher education is one of the major areas of concern recognized as a significant driver, leading significantly to the growth of people, social changes and economic growth that contributes to the nation's holistic development. LMS provides a broad variety of goods and resources to address the demands of students and teachers in the 21st century. LMS is still common in colleges, but the evolving demands of educational stakeholders have contributed to virtual learning, which stresses the saving of time and resources and productive education delivery. The recent model shifts from conventional learning environments to online higher education settings may also be viewed as an obstacle for developing an engaging and immersive learning climate. Higher education is evolving very fast and is seeking to address the demands of a very varied population, including teachers, pupils, educational organization management as well as in the private and public sectors where employees from different fields utilize preparation, workforce growth and recruiting.

HISTORY OF LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

For more than 14 years, the learning management framework has become an integral aspect of our e-learning climate. The following map is a short

summary of advances on the computer-based LMS, from its beginnings in 1960 at Illinois University to the newest modern-day advancements.

PLATO came into being in 1960. It's Automatic Learning Logic was the first computer-based learning method and on-line culture. The word "LMS" was invented first to refer to the system's management component. Project Athena was launched in 1983. Project Athena was a collaborative effort between MIT, Computer Equipment Corporation and IBM, marking a major development in distributed computing. First Class was founded in 1990. First Class was first developed by Soft Arc for the Macintosh platform and was one of the founders with several of the technologies still in use today Course Info has developed an immersive learning network as one of two firms founding Blackboard, Inc. and set it up on many campuses such as Cornell University and Yale Medical School. The LMS Movement originated with Moodle and gives instructors and educators worldwide free opportunities to develop and conduct teaching. The year 2004 witnessed the birth of SCORM. SCORM is a series of educational infrastructure specifications established by the Innovative Digital Learning Initiative. Superseding SCORM 1.1 and 1.2, the 2004 SCORM edition of several learning

management programs currently in operation today. Virtual on Demand was introduced in 2005. The first distance education framework launched by NACON Consulting allowed users to train software programmers using just a web browser. Later on, the US Army continued to use the device to educate the support workers with the introduction of Eucalyptus, the API for developing Amazon web services ecosystems, Eucalyptus launched in 2008 to offer a free open-source private cloud infrastructure. Starting in 2012 +, LMS began utilizing cloud technologies, SaaS LMSs enabled businesses and campuses to access the whole collection of network resources without downloading a single piece of additional software on a local Computer or mainframe.

Learning Management Systems

The design of a method for the appropriate distribution of a topic (Moore & Kearsley, 2004) is a type of distant teaching. An LMS supports the e-learning software environment by facilitating administration, control, distribution, recording, training, collaboration, registration and scheduling. West, Waddops and Graham (2007) found out that LMSs have a variety of time-saving characteristics for teacher comfort. The simulated learning system is provided by an LMS and some important features of LMSs are:

- 1) Pupil instruction for school,
- 2) To provide students with knowledge in different media, such as text, text, power point, light, film, audio, etc.
- 3) Students' willingness to render collaborative apps,
- 4) Assessment of students by homework and tests,
- 5) Collection of student performance,
- 6) Student to student contact via instructor (e.g. message forums, call, e-mail etc.),
- 7) Contact with the substance of the student-lesson,
- 8) Timeline,
- 9) class administration (Woods, Baker & Hopper, 2004),
- 10) maintaining pupil, instructor and machine documents (i.e. logs),
- 11) review and documentation of the data,
- 12) homework set (Ioannou & Hannafin, 2008),

- 13) (Morgan, 2003; Malikowski, Thompson and Theis, 2006) category keeping;
- 14) reporting (Cavus & Momani 2009), reporting
- 15) recording of students (Harrington, Staffo & Wright, 2006),
- 16) Monitoring reports of student participation, students seeing their own education times,
- 17) on-line delivery of e-learning materials,
- 18) information and thoughts exchange.

There are several LMS solutions available on the market that are accessible free-of - charge (e.g. Moodle, Claroline, ATutor, etc.) or by subscription (e.g. Blackboard, WebCT, etc.) (Cavus, 2010). Moodle is known to be one of the most powerful and common LMS frameworks in open source LMS.

CHARACTERISTICS OF LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A variety of characteristics describe the Learning Management System:

- Simple Access: It enables people to interact at any time and location about what they possess easily through linking to the Internet.
- Quick and consistent reviews: This curriculum, offers up-to - date input on the course, teachers, test times, grades and all relevant queries and services for students.
- Promote and improve communication: This program provides a number of alternatives for students and teachers, including advertisements, seminars, virtual classes, e — mail ... And so on. And so forth.
- Follow-up: The instructor will monitor the programs and activity distribution by creating a comprehensive file on all specified tasks for students.
- Acquisition of knowledge: this program encourages several knowledges for students, for example effective handling time.
- Taking into account student variations: This curriculum includes many opportunities to include material that takes into account the discrepancies between students and their ability quotients,

including the audio, video, animation, pictures, games and other.

Landsberger (2004) discussed LMS's functions in higher education instruction and classified them as:

1) A course -organizing

LMS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

From the manufacturing era, culture has adapted to what we term the digital era. Today's school structure is mired in the industrial era, challenging teachers to read, enabling students to stay inactive, approaching all students as though they are alike, and pressuring them to do the same at the same period. This causes students to change, putting low-level students behind and keeping high-level students apart. Which needs the existing higher education framework to transition into a radically different teaching and learning model. In a knowledge age model, the students would be given as long as they need to attain a master's degree and will progress directly to show their competence, providing a personalized speed and instructional series. Therefore, the higher education information era model of LMS measures the existing standard of expertise and abilities, partners of teachers and students to determine effective learning opportunities, defines, and selects curriculum effective for a learner. LMSs play a significant role in higher education which can be seen as follows:

1. Include more constructivist theory-based teaching, with versatility, learner-defined targets,
2. Encouraging collective learning inside and outside the school to expand the learning atmosphere to the family, and engage parents further;
3. Better approach customized appraisal, measuring development, communication and responsiveness to learner needs,
4. Truly become systematic, integrated framework integration that facilitates deeper communication through structures and across stakeholders,
5. Enhance technical diagnostics and growth assistance for partners, including students, and increase cost-efficiency and effective use of limited services already accessible in schools and LMS.

FUNCTIONS OF LMS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Learning Management System is a software-based technology to assist them in the administration, reporting, monitoring and assessment of curriculum, training courses, interactive classes and e-learning

courses. Learning management framework roles may be commonly classified into four key components, then sub-components within the same category:

- 1) Stakeholder Functionality- In this section the investor or stakeholder has its own room from which the following facilities can be accessed:
 - a) Monitor course progress and course completion.
 - b) Copying or display facility2- Information or Course Management.
 - c) Handle, add or remove the course or modules material.
- 2) Management of Information:
 - a) Monitor and document participants' past and current status.
 - b) Open notes and information on the course and learners.
- 3) Assessment:
 - a) Support us to access and download information and tasks.
 - b) Facilitate the development of an online stand-alone test.
 - c) Have qualifications and final learning performance.

WHAT CAN AN LMS DO IN HIGHER EDUCATION

The roles of LMS in higher education and described them as:

- 1) A lesson planning method such as a model for the standard programs, grade books and assessment tools;
- 2) A complex mechanism to promote learning cycles such as synchronous and asynchronous panels;
- 3) A place to strengthen the cooperation between students. Higher Education Curriculum Control Framework

LMS fits various learner features, diverse learning patterns and effects of its separate roles. In addition, students can display the programs and see how teachers conduct classes before enrolling. LMS may be linked to two other essential roles to

administer classes and transfers of knowledge between teachers and students.

Therefore, course preparation relies solely on the teacher, but knowledge sharing offers both the learner and the educator the ability to communicate with each other to accomplish the particular learning objectives and to improve the efficacy and adequacy of the learning processes. Hayward demonstrated LMSs in five hierarchical levels:

- 1) Classroom management-which allows lecture notes or other study aids simpler for a given lecture (for example, the lecturer develops a platform for transmitting materials).
- 2) Administration of the course-this provision for various classes with similar goals, the inclusion of resources for appraisal, reviews and dialogue throughout the course.
- 3) Curriculum management- offers meta-tools for managing connections between courses (for example, material labeling and goal control). These methods may be used to catalogue a resume through a curriculum or to classify similar traits through courses.
- 4) Management-information instruction is structured around the learner. This allows self-directed learning simpler, since students can select from a range of learning experiences and can grow over time at varying rates due to their specific objectives. Students may provide a private area inside the structure to gather chosen services (e-portfolio facilitation).
- 5) Community management-enable boarders to move beyond classrooms, lessons, curricula or standard campus learners and to have various background and organizations for learning.

Advantage of Learning Management System in Higher Education

One of the main advantages of LMS is to have a learning and training experience without any time or distance constraints. LMS is commonly employed in many institutions of higher education. For organizations organizing online education, a Learning Management System is the most essential element in order for materials, lessons, instruction, students and grades to be adequately coordinated. In addition, LMS offers resources for interactive content and engagement assistance, including conversation forums, talk sessions and online quizzes and exams. The advantages of online learning that can be divided into three aspects:

1) Pedagogical Improvement:

LMS practices any pedagogical technique, whether or not developers have used it purposely. However, only certain LMS tend to be consciously based on a particular pedagogical approach. MOODLE is a clear example of these pedagogical techniques, which can be focused on principles in learning philosophies like behavior, cognitive science and constructivism. Another reason is that LMSs will underline a more instructional method or a teacher-centered method from a pedagogical point of view.

2) Increased Access and Flexibility:

Connection is one of the most critical variables that impact the development of learning environments, and LMS facilitates learning, particularly though the learners far from teachers or other learners had much of their learning experiences. (3) Cost-effectiveness: Online learning is one of the most cost-effective options for higher education, as it offers an incentive for a large, geographically distributed audience to access relevant content in a short period.

CONCLUSION

The Learning Management Framework delivers a very realistic and organized simulated learning environment. Under the Learning Management Framework, planning, executing and providing curriculum and preparation will be quite complicated. Although LMS is a web-based framework, LMS is not only used in online courses. The LMS has been commonly used in higher education institutions and businesses and will continue to develop in the future. It does not only restrict itself to the online world, but often strengthens and incorporates itself in the digital and web-enhanced schooling. The uses of LMS to encourage cooperation improve cognitive abilities and foster further cognitive, such as problem solving, logical thought and teamwork. The seven common practice standards of undergraduate education — educational criteria adapted to the sense of eLearning. The seven theory includes: good practice encourages interaction between students and professors; good practice encourages reciprocity and co-operation between students; good practice employs constructive learning techniques; good practice delivers timely feedback; good practice stresses job time. A summary of the paper demonstrates the role of LMS in instruction and learning, connectivity and accessibility, and cost savings for higher education. In order to produce successful learning outcomes, higher education institutions are encouraged to incorporate LMS into their teaching and learning process.

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Corresponding Author

Mr. Anil Gaikwad*

Research Fellow, School of Commerce and
Management, YCMOU Nashik

anilgaikwad2@gmail.com