

To Study the Supporting Role of MOODLE on Training of M.Ed. Students

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Abstract— The worldwide COVID-19 outbreak has significantly affected human existence. Therefore, all industries are using the Internet to deliver their services to restore human lives. The area of education might be regarded as one of the key sectors among them. Most undergraduate students in Jaipur they studies from basic to higher education using the conventional face-to-face technique, which is the traditional learning style. However, at the present, they study using an online learning platform. As a result, the primary goal of this study is to determine how well Suresh Gyan Vihar University Jaipur students are using Moodle and VLE for distance learning during the COVID 19 outbreak. This allowed for the collection of 80 replies by stratified random sampling. The findings of this study supported the notion that Moodle/VLE is an efficient tool and the most user-friendly device for continuing distance education at Suresh Gyan Vihar University. The government should pay attention to improving Moodle/VLE efficacy by providing free steady internet, it was further stated. Since Moodle/VLE is a useful tool for higher education, we also recommend that it be used at private universities and educational institutions.

Indexed Terms- Moodle, E-learning, Online education, Higher education, COVID-19

I. INTRODUCTION

The deadly COVID-19 pandemic virus, which was identified in China in 2020, is causing the current global disaster. Furthermore, according to the WHO, social isolation is one of the most effective ways to stop viruses from spreading among people. To support the new norm in the nation, every sector—including those of education, health, business, and transportation—quickly migrates to the online platform. To improve the quality of online learning, the education industry was almost converted to a

virtual platform using VLE/Moodle, Google Classroom, ZOOM, and other tools.

The majority believe they do not get enough value for their money and many others outright refuse to pay the fees. To balance work and play, they believe that the number of hours students can spend on screens during online sessions should be limited. However, even though parents are significant participants in the educational system, particularly when learning takes place at home, there is a lack of support from their side in the latest research carried out by schools and NGOs. The current study focuses on parents' perceptions of virtual pre-primary and primary classes.

Variables-

- Independent Variable- MOODLE, COVID- 19 Pandemic
- Dependent Variable- M.Ed. Students

Objectives

- To study the supporting Role of MOODLE in the Training of M.Ed. Students of the urban area and rural areas.

Hypothesis

- There is no significant difference in supporting the Role of MOODLE in the Training of M.Ed. Students of the urban area and rural areas.

Population

The population of the study was M.Ed. trainees of private universities in Jaipur.

Sampling

S.No.	Variable	Sampling	Total
1	Urban	15	30
	Rural	15	

Statistics Used-

- Mean
- Standard deviation
- t-test

Hypothesis

There is no significant difference in supporting the Role of MOODLE in the Training of M.Ed. Students of the urban area and rural areas.

Category	Total Student (N)	Mean (M)	Standard deviation (S)	t Value
M.Ed. Rural trainees	15	19.8	1.52	2.17
M.Ed. Urban trainees	15	18.6	1.5	

- Descriptive Research

The table clearly shows that there was no appreciable difference in the grades received by M.Ed. Rural trainees and M.Ed. Urban trainees for the internal assessment conducted by the LMS MOODLE panel in SGVU. The calculated t-value in Table No. 4.5.3.5 above is 2.17, which is less than the 0.05 and 0.01 levels of the t-values 2.048 and 2.76 provided in the table. The standard deviation is around 1.52 and the mean of both groups is 19.8 and 18.6, respectively. A substantial difference was observed in the hypothesis, and it is not accepted.

- Discussion

Moreover, based on the findings in table no. 4.5.2, it can be concluded that there were no significant differences between the M.Ed. Rural trainees at Suresh Gyan Vihar University and the M.Ed. Urban trainees in terms of mean or standard deviation. Depending on whether a tendency toward significance in the degree of full confidence appeared at 0.05 or 0.01, there was a significant difference between the M.Ed. urban trainees and the M.Ed. rural trainees. The presented theory is rejected in light of these reasons.

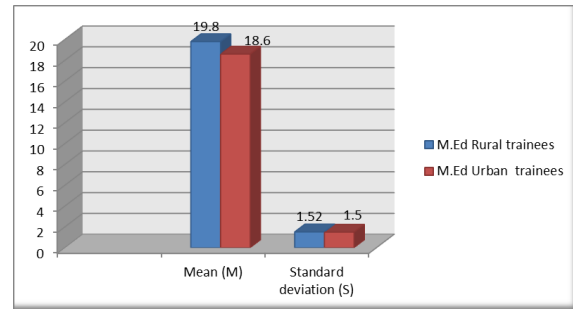


Fig- Difference in Supporting Role of MOODLE On Training of M.Ed. Students of Urban Area and Rural Area.

II. CONCLUSION

There is no discernible difference in the degree to which M.Ed. trainees before Covid and M.Ed. trainees during Covid were aware of the internal assessment conducted by the LMS MOODLE panel in SGVU. Their non-significant scores on awareness exams reflect the fact that we now live in an equitable society where everyone, regardless of gender, has the same right to develop their skills. Second, every location offers a curriculum to raise pupils' levels Maximum in every respect. As a result, there is no discernible difference between the places in the test assessment's level of achievement.

The interesting part of the research is that the analysis depicts a clear picture that being a part of the teaching profession leads to a high level of aptitude. The reason behind it is that the more we get to experience a particular field, the more we enhance our skills in that field.

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