E-Learning in Vernacular Language

R Thanuj Kumar and R Senthilkumar

E-LEARNING IN VERNACULAR LANGUAGE

Abstract-English has not yet become a major language of the people who are with internet users in India, Why because the main reason to make the need of educational content available in vernacular languages on e-learning platforms. Most of the e-learning platforms in the world are using English language to teach, but in rural areas students are left out of this learning method. As we know that the learning and language are interlinked with other, each of us in this earth prefer to learn in the language which is familiar to us because of the reason to learn any unknown things in the learning subjects. The update given by KPMG (Klynveld Peat Marwick Goerdeler) studies depicts the focus of the people towards regional contents videos are more now a days. It is white clear that average people in India are spending their time in Hindi videos. Excluding them, some people are interested in regional content. By comparing all this very low percentage of people are preferring the English language related videos. Most of the Indians can able to understand and speak the English language, but while coming to conceptual wise it is not clear but they are getting clarity based upon their regional languages. In order of providing the good quality education with the practical work experiences for the students, IT-Professional the English language is used in edtech platforms but to this population they cannot able to get full clarity in the English language so there is need of developed complementary content in regional languages such as Hindi, Marathi, Tamil and Telugu etc. Based on their convenience of understanding.

Keywords- Complementary, KPMG, Vernacular.

INTRODUCTION "Heading 1"

E-learning is also known as web learning or online learning it is a method of learning at anywhere, anytime based on the Instruction delivered by the internet teaching team for any which we are preferring to learn so that we can learn from the basics of the subject to its higher level and become a master in the particular field. It is a method of learning the required things without making our presence physically at the place where the teaching is going on.

E-learning method and the technique are very important for the development of the knowledge of the learners, they may be students or some of the professionals, E-Learning is very useful because it can save the time spent to travelling to the particular place or institution where the classes are taken by the physical presence of the students. So instead of wasting time like this weekend use e-Learning anytime anywhere in order to learn in an effective manner. Hewlett-Packard had made the estimation that the Half of the life of the bachelor's degree in the engineering could be as short as 18months.

At present even the Higher education institutions are a implementing e-learning methods more frequently with the electronics which are capable of using the internet in large amount in order to give the desired output effectively during the online classes, as well as the implementation of online classes. In the year 2017 report estimated that 91 percent of student enrolments and 87 percent of institutions rarely on learning management system (LMS). It is estimated as the same in the year 2025, the online course and e-learning market will be on the way of development and the estimated worth will be around $325 billion.

I TYPES OF E-LEARNING

In e-learning, there are two primary Web-based instruction: they are synchronous – instructor-facilitated and asynchronous – self- directed and self- placed. Basically, the main condition for the synchronous e- learning requires all participants to be present, it is the main thing, albeit virtually at the same time, whereas asynchronous e-learning does not.

A. Stage1: Nursery which denotes learning as play

Potential-Using the technology and efficiently to explore all possibilities. The main aim to become familiar with the basic controls of the technology. Being able to track the learning and to use this as a benchmark for the future development with their technology on which e-learning technology focus. With the Familiar content from everyday sight and sounds.

B. Stage2:Primary with the Learning as socialization

Potential-Sharing the technology with the others and with the collaborative learning technology as the medium Competitive elements as a way of individual skills development. E-learning technology as a self-directed tool for the learning. Socialization elements through bringing the outside world into the VDU.

C. Stage3: Secondary with the Learning as discipline

Potential-Personalizing the technology towards learning content and relationships between content. Technology use for their individual's specific purposes.

D. Stage4: Tertiary with Learning as specialization

Potential-Technology as a learning tool both to deliver specific content to aid the user in identifying additional.

LEARNING ON BASICS LANGUAGE: HOW LANGUAGE INFLUENCES LEARNING OUTCOMES "Heading 2"

One of the most important reasons for using the language to build the communication between the person who wants to share the taught and their feelings this it what the language is playing an important role among the people in the world. In academics, effective communication between teachers and students are very much important for learning to take place.

When teachers are not able to communicate effectively with their students, it leads to a breakdown in the teaching and the learning process. It stands to reason, in case when the students where happened to teach with the language in which they not have awareness it will cause a great impact in the learning things among the students and even there will not be a communication among the people with learning, the basics needs what they have needed in their day to day life, then there is chance for cause suffer among the people. So we can say the language is one of the most power full tool for communication and their personal communications.

Research determines that; UNESCO revealed that "the mother tongue is a key factor for inclusion and quality learning, and it also improves learning outcomes and academic performance of the individuals". On the other hands, the students who are not learning with their own mother tongue they are not able to give the proper output in their learnings in a particular field.

The is mainly going to affect the students who are living in the rural areas because they were not taught or guided by their liked language because of their poverty and lack of the facilities and not get aware of the internet which causes a great drawback among the learners.

I.   ONLINE LEARNING VERNACULAR LANGUAGES BRIDGING DIGITAL DIVIDE

The coronavirus pandemic has deepened the inequalities in the accessing t and benefiting from education, especially for the underprivileged students in India, who are more likely than others to be engaged in remote schooling.

World economic forum made a report that nearly 320 million learners from India were affected by the corona virus pandemic, and they have changed in e-learning industry. The virtual learning system has its own vulnerabilities, as it increases the risk that instructions would not be close to classroom contact atmosphere, which could widen the achievement gap.

Another challenge which is faced by the e-learning is they are around 20 languages are used for learning, and there was a question that how to align this all languages based on their preferences, varied contexts and different social experiences. Also, the continued closure to the students there were several failures. The Google in the basics of the partnership with the several private websites and several private academy, it has created several free online courses with the completion participation certificates.

IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING IN VERNACULAR LANGUAGES "Heading 3"

The education plays an important role in every human beings social life. It will break the wall of inequality among the people. But there is also no denying that education often favours those who speak the language of instruction, i.e. English, over those who don't. This can be a considerable challenge in India, Where from the research we come to know that only 10% of the population mainly from urban areas and can able to speak English.

In education such language barriers transform into lost opportunities and results in learning gaps. This is the main reason for causing a gap from learners to education

Over past few years that discussion over the vernacular languages has made that through learning the several e-learning courses through the vernacular languages, giving positive output over learning the courses and to become well known in that particular

field. In a year of the 2020 India has made a research on the learning of vernacular languages. It says the students learning the courses in their preferred vernacular language that may be their mother tongue there will be a large rate of the successes with them. Only a few will get dropout in them.

One of the significant reasons why vernacular content-driven education is preferred for non-native English speakers is that it eradicates the need for 'academic English'. At present state, almost all people can able to read and write the English, but the conceptual clarity gained through vernacular languages is remarkable. Vernacular learning can build student's confidence and promote social cohesion. This is true that learning through the vernacular language will promote the rural, middle and lower pyramid student's education.

Students when taught in a language they are unfamiliar with, complete with their peers on an equal level. At that time, the learning in vernacular language will fill that problems accordance to NEP2020 guidelines, it necessary to promote equality, accessibility and inclusivity in education to all.

NEED FOR VERNACULAR E-CONTENT POST FOR EXPANSION OF DIGITAL EDUCATION FOR PANDAMIC WORLD "Heading 4"

While the schools are closure at the period of the pandemic the digital education played an important role in learning among the students it mainly affected the students who are living the rural areas but the schools in in the urban areas and the students who are living in the urban areas before they were having the awareness in the digital education but it severely affected for the students who are living in the rural areas.

As per the report given by the Google in India if we consider there are 10 people out of them 9 are taking the required contents for them in the local Indian languages, similarly another report submitted by them that is nearly 90 percentage of rural people are coming to the web for gathering the information which they are needed. Another report by HT Leadership Series depicts that more than 60% of digital content consumers today will consider vernacular content more reliable than English content.

Therefore, with such diverse languages, the need for vernacular content in education is vast. On the basis of demand for the vernacular language learning, School net has brought appropriate content in vernacular languages through apps like English Bolo™ that teaches English with translations in multiple languages, and there are several other apps

for full filling the needs of the vernacular language learners such that, Geneo, available in English, Hindi, and Bengali and expanding further. KYAN, a patented "6-in-one" interactive, portable, integrated teaching device, is used in our digital classrooms across India and allows teachers to access a wealth of global resources contextualised to the local environment.

REGIONAL CONTENT IS BETTER SUITED TO LEARNING STUDENTS "Heading 5"

One of the main reasons why the regional languages are playing an important role because the English learning is totally differed from "Academic English" it is seen little tough by the learners to learn the content in vernacular language comparable to the "Academic English".

In India, this issue is further compounded by the fact that the English is not used widely across the urban then there is difficulty by the rural students to learn out of the classroom and learning out comes will get suffer and this makes the students hard to compete with their urban Counterparts when they enter into the job – Market even they score, they score higher on their academic English tests. With the regional content driven education will bring a great impact among the students to learn the content what they going to learn effectively, enjoying and making applicable in their activity physically this make the learners to understand the concepts in a deeply and effective manner and applying it effectively.

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK "Heading 6"

There are many advantages of using vernacular languages as a medium of instruction:

- Students have a better conceptual understanding: When the content is explained in the good phrases, with the suitable examples then the students will learn it in a better way.
- Regional dialects add richness and diversity: Each region has three unique in their cultures on so on by getting awareness in them they can know several things.
- It encourages critical thinking: Understanding the concept in multiple point of view they will become better known in that particular field, which helps them to get

interact with their company members when they are on the job.

- It builds student confidence: Being able to learn in one's mother tongue boosts confidence levels and this makes the greatest impact on the school dropouts.
- It leads to improved learning outcomes: Research has shown that when concepts are explained using familiar words and phrases, it leads to improved comprehension and retention rates among students.
- It promotes social cohesion: A sense of shared identity and common purpose is crucial for social cohesion. When the students are learning in their mother tongue, they feel better in each and every concept. In conclusion, it is evident that there are many advantages to using vernacular languages as a medium of instruction in schools. Not only does this lead to improved learning outcomes for all students, but it also brings more confidence among the students.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT "Heading 7"

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