





Realization of diverse Electronic tools in learning and teaching for students with diverse skills

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: This is the extended research of" Realization of diverse Electronic tools in learning process for diverse students". In the current research researcher has tried to find the effectiveness of electronic tool for diverse skills. This research was to confer suggestions on how Electronic tools in learning management services could be implemented by the instructors in the process of Learning and Teaching (LT) to meet the requirements of different learners in Information Systems (IS). In this study the module chosen was E-Commerce in Information System's environment. I used Thurstone scale to measure the effectiveness of various electronic tools available on Learning Management Services (LMS) "Blackboard". I also compared these electronic tools for their effectiveness in meeting learning outcomes for different learners in IS. For measuring assessments' results, three tools were used namely Electronic-Quiz (EQ), Discussion Forum (DF) and Safe Assignment (SA). We also tried to measure the effectiveness of a new tools introduced on Blackboard named as Safe Assignment for submitting the assignment. Through this tool instructors were able to identify the percentage of plagiarism or matching between the peers. Based on three assessments' results namely EQ, DF and SA, samples were categorized under best, average and poor. These assessments were considered for the purpose of study because they were conducted by the implementation on electronic tool LMS. The performance of student in each group was analyzed and it was found that students in all the groups could contribute and learn the best through open DF. Best Students tried to learn equally through all tools but other two groups plant least efforts and submitted their assignments using search engines such as Google.

Design/ Methodology/ Approach: Descriptive Study

Findings: It was found that discussion forum was the most effective electronic tools to meet the needs of diverse student to meet learning outcome of this particular Information Systems' module. BBCl has facilitated instructors to communicate learning materials in various methods like videos, presentations, etc also assessment methods has been refined and became time effective on Blackboard.

Paper Type: View Point Based Paper.

KEYWORDS Electronic Tool | LMS | Blackboard | Discussion Forum | Safe Assignment

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GJEIS is an Open access journal which access article under the Creative Commons. This CC BY-NC-ND license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0) promotes access and re-use of scientific and scholarly research and publishing. King Khalid University (KKU) conveys home and worldwide learning openings on campus for male and female students. KKU is in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) and is one of the leading educational center in the Middle East $^{[4]}$. In 2008, KKU introduced Blackboard Collaborate TM (BBCl) to accomplish regional and global education and instructional fineness along with a more effective stipulation of their gender-divided campus for more than 65,000 students, half of which are women $^{[4][6]}$ through EL on LMS.

King Khalid University (KKU) is located in the city of Abha, in the Asir region of the KSA. It is straddling 81,000 square KMs; the university is comprised of 26 different campuses and 48 colleges, offering further and higher education to its students. The university was formed in 1998 from the merger of King Saud and Imam Muhammad Ibn Saud Islamic universities. It introduced an EL centre in 2005 and presently provides courses on an assortment of subjects, including medicine, pharmacy, computer sciences, engineering, Islamic studies, dentistry and education [4][5][6].

Challenges

Meeting the planned ambition of KKU has not come without major confronts. Previously, the university operated separate campuses for male and female students [5]. Male instructors were not able to teach female students in face-to-face environments and formerly used studios where instructors gave lectures to female students who were watching through a television screen in the room next door. Female students were only permitted to ask questions through a telephone attached to the wall. This approach was prohibitive due to many factors including the cost and maintenance of the studios and the university was resolute to develop a more practical and sustainable elucidation [4][5][6].

Women also faced an additional challenge when it came to travelling to and from lectures as a cultural hindrance they were not allowed to drive till 2015; during that time female students at KKU were dependent on their male relatives for commuting for lectures and other academic activities. This was a huge barricade to education, similarly shared with disabled students who also found travelling a challenge as well as costly.

Another challenge was the huge geography and diffusion of campuses that was impacting instructor staffing. It became difficult to obtain the required number of instructors in the university [4][5][6].

Literature Review

In 2005, the university established its first EL centre and in 2008, chose BBCl to integrate with the university's primary LMS, Blackboard Learn™. Mohammad Qatrawi, Research and Development Manager at the EL Center at

KKU state "Choosing online collaboration was a strategic decision [4][5][6]." It provides equal chances for all, quality, and better student experiences and keeps us up to date with best practices [4][5]. So, BBCl was used to support achieving EL vision [4]."

With this idea on education, many of the facet and capabilities of the BBCITM online collaboration platform are assisting KKU with its EL vision. Most widely used capabilities are web conferencing for hosting virtual classrooms, the whiteboard for making classes more engaging and interactive, polling for answering questions, and instant messaging^{[4][5][6]}.

A feature that is particularly relevant to KKU's gender separated population is the ability to provide instantaneous collaboration through the operation of instant messaging on BBCl enterprise [4][6]. This has enabled students and teachers to work together in an informal "virtual environment," therefore they are able to chat, connect through video to have one-to-one interviews, and share their desktops with one another to exchange ideas; an enhancement to communication in all the perspective [4][5][6].

Over 7,000 students across 25 departments, including medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, computer sciences, engineering, education, Sharia and religion, training, and more are adopting online collaboration into their prospectus today^[6].

The increase in adoption has been driven by their 'top-down' vision where instructors are comprehensively trained either face-to-face or more often, online. All of the content and training materials are published on the university's EL Deanship website and EL specialists can be reached practically to help students requiring backing [4].

Discussion and Findings

This study was conducted for the session 2019-2020 first semesters. There were two sections for this course E-Commerce totaling 38 students. Based on three assessments' results namely EQ, DF and SA, samples were categorized under best, average and poor. These assessments were considered for the purpose of study because they were conducted by the implementation on electronic tool on LMS and aided in meeting course learning outcomes (CLO) [8][9][10]. Also it was important to mention that statistics on usage of electronic tool for the purpose of learning the module was done through tracking student's access to online LMS, Attendance and finally assessing the activities submitted by the individual student.

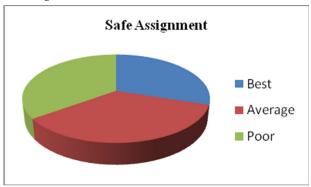
For measuring assessments' results, three tools were used namely Electronic-Quiz (EQ), Discussion Forum (DF) and Safe Assignment (SA).

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Figure I: El Tools used on LMS

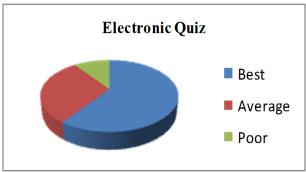


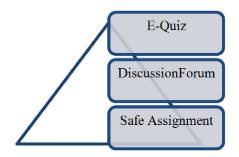
Figure II: Results of SA for IS module E-Commerce



Researchers and course instructors found that SA tool was effective and appropriate to measure the analytical skills of students and this tool helped the researchers to clearly categorize best, average and poor students. This tool was quite effective in identifying the plagiarism too. Results show students are almost equally divided in best, average and poor. Instructors assume with reference to Quality Matters standards for online learning [1] various activities should be used to meet CLOs of the particular module as learners have diverse skills and needs. Some learners who could not present their ideas in close ended environment could perform well in opened environment. Language barrier and cognitive skills were the main reasons for many students in poor performances, as a result they had very high matching and plagiarism. Average students were found to take most of the information from search engines but they tried to explain in their own words too. Best students were very excellent in analysis, performed a good research and submitted their assignment in most distinguished manner.

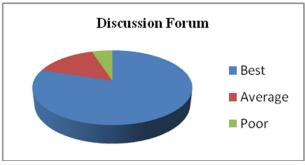
Figure III: Results of EQ for IS module E-Commerce





Researchers found that EQ were very effective electronic tools to meet the needs of diverse student populations to meet learning outcome of the particular module. There were various types of questions presented on EQ like multiple choices, either-or, true and false, fill in the blanks, pools and matching, etc. Some questioned needed manual grading and other types were graded automatically as the answers provided by the instructor were close ended. 60 % of the students were graded under the category of best students and only 10 % students could not perform very well.

Figure IV: Results of DF for IS module E-Commerce



Researchers found that DF was the most effective electronic tools to meet the needs of diverse student populations to meet learning outcome of the particular module. 80 % of the learners performed very well and participated in active learning on the forum. Some students also created discussion threads and invited their peers to participate or to write blogs. Only 5 % percent of the learners were found not very participative but reasons were not known. Instructors assume that it could be due to language barrier. LMS has helped KKU to conquer many of its challenges around enhancing the quality of education, improving access to teaching and resources, and meeting CLOs. Also this tool helped in developing interpersonal skills amongst the students.

Furthermore a short E-Survey was conducted on LMS to know effectiveness of EL tools and techniques. There were 50 respondents, all 38 students from two sections of E-commerce module and 12 EL experts/instructors were given this close ended questionnaire. Below given table shows 5 Points Scale from strongly Agree to Strongly Disagree:-

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Table I: Result Analysis for effectively of EL tools on LMS in KKU

Questions	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Do you think LMS has effective application in Higher Education?	35	10	5	0	0
Do find LMS applications effective in KKU	35	10	5	0	0
Do think Elluninate live is effective medium for course instruction?	35	10	5	0	0
Do you think LMS has solved the problem of Gender divide?	35	10	5	0	0
Do you find LMS effective for Assessment Methods?	35	10	5	0	0
Do you think LMS has Quality services?	35	10	5	0	0
Do you think LMS has solved the problem of online learning for the students commuting from remote areas?	35	10	5	0	0
How would you rate your experience with LMS?	35	10	5	0	0

Respondents were also asked to rate the level of quality $^{[2]}$, of various tools of LMS for KKU on the scale of Excellent to Poor.

Table II: Result Analysis for Quality service of LMS tools in KKU

Questions	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Elluminate Live	10	20	20	0	0
Trigity Tool	15	20	15	0	0
Assignment	35	15	0	0	0
Content Area	50	0	0	0	0
Assessment Tools	50	0	0	0	0
Course tools	40	6	4	0	0
Communication Tool	25	5	16	4	0

Respondents were asked to rate the frequency of using a particular LMS Blackboard tool in instructing their modules on the scale of Every Time to Never.

Table III: Result Analysis for frequency of using service of LMS tools [3]

Questions	Every Time	Almost Every Time	Occasionally	Almost Never	Never
Elluminate Live	0	5	45	0	0
Trigity Tool	0	5	45	0	0
Safe Assignment	0	5	45	0	0
Content Area	40	0	10	0	0
Assessment Tools	40	0	10	0	0
Course tools	0	5	45	0	0
Communication Tool	0	5	45	0	0

Results

The performance of students in each group was analyzed and it was found that students in all the groups could contribute and learn the best through open discussion forum. Best Students tried to learn equally through all tools but other two groups plant least efforts and through Google search uploaded their work only

Researchers also concluded that many instructors may not be using El tools and techniques in meeting $CLOs^{[8][9][10][11]}$

but theywell realize the advantages of the applications of EL tools in meeting diverse needs. For example in the situation when students coming from remote areas or students who are disable and in the condition of gender divide. In addition EL tools on LMS and BBCl are used to integrate with the university's primary LMS and have changed the entire teaching pedagogy and supported the University in achieving its vision.

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EL has exploited the best of BBCl capabilities which are web conferencing for hosting virtual classrooms, the whiteboard for making classes more engaging and interactive, polling for answering questions, and instant messaging, etc, but for the purpose of this study we focused only on three important tools,, SA, DF and EQ.

Conclusion

It was found that discussion forum was the most effective electronic tools to meet the needs of diverse student to meet learning outcome of this particular Information Systems' module. BBC1 has facilitated instructors to communicate learning materials in various methods like videos, presentations, etc also assessment methods has been refined and became time effective on Blackboard. Some popular assessment methods used by keen instructors are Quizzes, Online exam, Question mark, Assignment, Blog, Discussion forum and Journals.

Now with the help of EL tools on BBCl, access to teaching and resources has become easier, students with diverse skills, competence and needs are learning better and finally it is helping to manage a gender divided in the university.

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The Editorial Board had used the Urkund – a Swedish anti-plagiarism software tool which is a fully-automatic machine learning text-recognition system made for detecting, preventing and handling plagiarism and trusted by thousands of institutions across worldwide. Urkund is GDPR compliant with privacy by design and an uptime of 99.9% and have trust to be the partner in academic integrity. https://www.urkund.com] tool to check the originality and further affixed the similarity index which is {33% and reduced to 10% at a later stage%} in this case (See Above Annexure-I). Thus, the reviewers and editors are of view to find it suitable to publish in this Volume-12, Issue-1, Jan-March, 2020.

Annexure 1

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Urkund Analysis Result

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Sources included in the report:

https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=UayrGdcAAAAJ&hl=zh-CN

https://link.springer.com/article/10.1023/A:1014609328479

https://learninginnovation.duke.edu/blog/2017/08/inagural-course-design/

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publication/327894934_Realization_of_diverse_Electronic_tools_in_learning_process_for_diverse _students_of_Assignment_for_IS_module_E-Commerce

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Reviewer Comment 1:

The paper has been designed with a good structure and an interesting topic.

Reviewer Comment 2:

The theme of the study is very innovative and contemporary in nature which is commendable portion of the paper could be strengthened by incorporating more of recent studies related to theme under study.

Reviewer Comment 3:

Even the paper is short, but it has covered all the required material. It also compared electronic tools for their effectiveness in meeting learning outcomes for different learners in IS which is very good.

Reviewer comment 4:

The paper is based on good theme and inclusion of primary data makes the results more acceptable.



Arshi Naim

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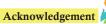
H-Index = 96 i10-Index: 964

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Conflict of Interest: Author of a Paper had no conflict neither financially nor academically. To execute the research the self-funding model has been created for collection of data and preparation of a questionnaire.



At the time of submission, the paper had 33% plagarism at a beginning which further reduced by author to 10 due to overlapping data with a past research of plagiarism as the author's work is an extended version of his previous work and an undertaking has been provided by the author for the same as per the norms and standards of the journal for the publication. As per the editorial board's observations and blind reviewers' remarks the paper had some minor revisions which were communicated on timely basis to the author (Arshi) and accordingly all the corrections had been incorporated as and when directed and required to do so. The comments related to the manuscript are related to the theme "Realization of diverse Electronic tools in learning and teaching" both subject-wise and research-wise. To meet the requirements of various learners in IS (Information System) the study provides suggestions for instructors using the electronic tools in LMS (Learning Management Services). Thurstone scale is used to major the effectiveness of various ecteronic tools. The paper is well written and some important considerations are highlighted. Overall, the paper promises to provide a strong base for the further study in the area. After comprehensive reviews and editorials boards remarks the manuscript has been decided to categories and publish under the "View Point (VP)" category.



The acknowledgment section is an essential part of all academic research papers. It provides appropriate recognition to all contributors for their hard work. The data presented and analyzed in this paper by (arshi) were collected first handily and wherever it has been taken the proper acknowledgment and endorsement depicts. The author is highly indebted to their co-authors and others who had facilitated in accomplishing the research. Last but not least endorse all reviewers and editors of GJEIS in publishing in a present issue.



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As communicated through Email this paper is the extended version of my previous work and as per research ethics, its allowed to write an extended work.



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