

Abstract

Critically Analyse the Factor Effecting for the E-Learning Initiative in the Secondary Education in Sri Lanka

E-Learning contributes to traditional teaching methods and provides many advantages to society and citizens. It has the potential to revolutionize traditional education, since it is facilitate fastest learning at low cost, provide more access to learning platforms and has clear accountability for all participants in the learning systems. But still Sri Lanka not much adopt e-learning in secondary education systems run by the schools under the Ministry of Education. The problem is still majority of students demanding the interaction, attention and the quality of teaching which they achieving from the traditional learning. The study of literature reveals that teachers' and students' awareness and satisfaction strongly effecting for e-learning initiatives. Improve the quality of learning and to improve the relationship among learners and their teachers. Advanced development in the field of virtual education relies on the technologies being used on the internet. E-learning has become very popular in western countries in the past few years but developing countries like Sri Lanka have not yet been able to keep pace with their western counterparts as far as adaptation to such a concept is concerned. The purpose of this study is to critically analyse the factors effecting for the e-learning initiative in the secondary education in Sri Lanka. For that author has critically analysed about the knowledge imparted through the ICT tools and techniques, students and teacher's presence of e-learning process, importance of the evaluation and assessment, Impact of technologies which utilized to improve e-learning and finally students and teacher's awareness and satisfaction about e-learning. The research problem through literature review and the experience gathered practically. Quantitative data was collected using random sampling method with the use of questionnaire which designed according to literature survey and with the help of observations gathered from a pilot study. Data was gathered from urban, semi urban and rural communities with different level of e literacy. After critically analysing the gathered data it proved that all the hypothesis has strong positive relationship. Based on the data analysis results, recommendations were given to, get a positive approach to address the factors effecting to e-learning initiatives to the secondary education in Sri Lanka and do further studies on research areas identified from this study.

Keywords: e-learning, Sri Lanka, Higher Education,