

## **ROLE OF VIDEO CONFERENCING IN E-LEARNING UNDER THE FRAMEWORK OF NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2020**

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### **Abstract:**

The National Education Policy 2020 highlights the significance of providing high-quality education across all formal and informal institutions. One of the key strategies to enhance the quality of education is through the utilization of digital technology, particularly web-conferencing systems. Web-conferencing / Video-conferencing is a system that performs live meetings between participants from different locations over the Internet and in that way expand communication, sharing of knowledge and experience. These systems allow for live meetings and facilitate communication and knowledge-sharing among participants from different locations over the internet. Video conferencing, a form of web-conferencing, is especially relevant in the current digital age, where students and teachers can connect remotely using software and devices such as mobile phones and laptops. Video conferencing allows students and teachers to connect using the same technologies businesses and other organizations use to support video meetings. Typically, this requires video conferencing software, a device such as a mobile phone or laptop from which to run the software, and an internet connection. This paper analyse the importance of Video Conferencing Platforms in Promoting E – Learning.

**Key Words:** E – Learning, Video Conferencing, Internet, National Education Policy 2020.

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### **Introduction :**

The internet is changing almost every aspect of our lives. Access to the right technology, can enable us to talk to our doctor, get groceries, and have important meetings, all without ever leaving our home. And now, education is another sector that is increasingly becoming digitized especially after Covid – 19 Pandemic. E-learning is a style of education where course information is presented online instead of a traditional classroom. This can be implemented in elementary school, all the way up to the master’s and PhD levels. Students can complete modules, take quizzes and tests, submit assignments, and listen to lectures and peer presentations, all online.

- **Key Words:**
- **E – Learning:** A learning system based on formalised teaching but with the help of
- electronic resources is known as E-learning.



- **Video Conferencing:** Video conferencing is an online technology that allows users in different locations to hold face-to-face meetings without having to move to a single location together.
- **Internet:** The Internet is the global system of interconnected computer networks that uses the Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to communicate between networks and devices.
- **National Education Policy 2020:** The National Education Policy 2020 is a policy document released by the government of India in July 2020, which aims to transform the education system of the country. The policy is designed to provide a comprehensive framework for the development of education in India, covering all levels from early childhood to higher education.

#### Literature Review :

- **Partha Pratim Ray** in the research paper, “**Web Based E-Learning in India: The Cumulative Views of Different Aspects**”, has discussed about different approaches towards Web Based e-Learning (WBeL) in India and two different new models Central State Interactive Education System (CSIES) and Mobile Based Education System (MBES) to be implied on Indian education system to make it more web based hence advanced.
- **S. P. Shinde and V. P. Deshmukh**, in their research paper, “**Web-Based Education in Schools: A Paradigm shift in India**”, opined that in the era of IT, e-learning can be efficiently used for different types of education. Most of the population of India is in the rural areas where literacy rate is poor due to the lack of educational facilities. Web-Based Learning adds human support through on-line tutor, extending the scope of what can be effectively taught into many new subject areas which will enhance the quality of education in our country at all levels i.e. Primary, Secondary and Higher Education.
- **Shiva Kanaujia and N.R. Satyanarayana**, in their research paper, “**E-Education in India: Pace of Learning on a Hi-Tech Path**”, (2004) opined that Information technology opens up the whole world of knowledge and allows teaching and learning to take place beyond the traditional boundaries and resources of the school. Though information technology is at its great speed still some steps and efforts needed at various levels for providing e-education.

#### Objectives :

- To study the importance and effectiveness of Video conferencing in e- learning.
- To study how Video conferencing platforms, promote e-learning under the framework of the National Education Policy 2020.
- To analyse the various models of e – learning.

#### Research Methodology :

The study is based on secondary data which are availed from various sources of



information such as Research Papers, Books, and websites etc.

### **Limitations Of The Study :**

- The study includes use of secondary data collected by other sources which may have some deficiencies.
- Due to the limitation of time and length of research paper the researcher was unable to develop a deep insight into the topic.

### **Models Of E - Learning:**

**E-learning can be divided into two models:**

#### **1. Synchronous e-learning :**

In this model classes happen at the same time, for everyone. Synchronous learning is the model that's most similar to traditional classroom learning. Students can log in to any video conferencing software, watch lectures and presentations, and have conversations in real time.

**Benefits of Synchronous e-learning:** Synchronous e-learning is great for students as well as and teachers who are just starting to transition to online platforms since it replicates a classroom so closely. It also helps students and teachers stay accountable and on track, since everyone shows up at the same time. Also, real-time communication with everyone and seeing each other's faces, even if it's through a screen, can help students and teachers feel more connected and engaged.

**Drawbacks of Synchronous e-learning:** The most important aspect of this type of leaning is need for right software. Laggy video chat platforms cause massive delays, headaches and embarrassment when the teacher is trying their best to teach. Synchronous learning is also not very flexible. Teachers and students have to commit to being online, on the same platform, at the same time. If they have other obligations like work, kids, household duties, etc., those will have to be put on hold while conducting and attending the class. Everyone's schedule has to line up at the same time, and that can be difficult to achieve.

#### **2. Asynchronous e-learning**

Basically, in asynchronous e-learning, classes and learning activities happen at different times. A typical online discussion board is a good example of asynchronous learning. Students can listen to pre-recorded material, work through modules, and contribute to discussions at their own pace. One of the main benefits of asynchronous e-learning is that it's super flexible. A student can work on their course at whatever time is best for them, whether it's during normal school hours or at midnight during breaks while playing. This is especially great for students who have different needs, they can take their own time working through the course, instead of moving along at the exact same pace with everyone else. Also, students can download content ahead of time, which means they don't need to be online to listen to their lectures or do readings.

### **Role Of Video Conferencing In E-Learning Under The Framework Of The National Education Policy 2020 :**

Some of the major role of video conferencing in e-learning under the framework of



the National Education Policy 2020 are;

1. The policy emphasizes the use of digital technology to make education more accessible and flexible.
2. Video conferencing allows students to attend classes and interact with teachers remotely, expanding access to education beyond physical classrooms.
3. Video conferencing can promote multilingualism and mother-tongue-based education by enabling teachers to communicate with students in their native language.
4. Video conferencing facilitates collaborative learning and provides access to a wider range of resources, including guest lectures, online courses, and educational materials from around the world.
5. Video conferencing can help promote equity and inclusivity in education, particularly for learners in remote or disadvantaged areas who may face geographical or socioeconomic barriers to education.
6. The use of video conferencing in e-learning can help create a more flexible, inclusive, and learner-centric education system that empowers learners with the knowledge and skills required to succeed in the 21st century.
7. Video conferencing can help reduce the costs associated with education, such as transportation and infrastructure, making it more affordable and accessible to a wider range of students.
8. Video conferencing can also help to overcome the challenges associated with physical attendance, such as illness or natural disasters, by providing students with a way to continue learning remotely.
9. The National Education Policy 2020 encourages the use of technology in education and the establishment of a National Educational Technology Forum (NETF) to facilitate its implementation. Video conferencing can be a key tool in achieving this objective.
10. The use of video conferencing in e-learning can help prepare students for the digital age by improving their digital literacy skills and enabling them to adapt to new technologies and learning models.

### **The Most Important Benefits Of Elearning For Students :**

Today's learners want relevant, mobile, self-paced, and personalized content. This need is fulfilled with the online mode of learning; here, students can learn at their own comfort and requirement. Let's have an analytical look at the advantages of online learning.

#### **1. Online learning accommodates everyone's needs:**

The online method of learning is best suited for everyone. This digital revolution has



led to remarkable changes in how the content is accessed, consumed, discussed, and shared. Online educational courses can be taken up by office goers and housewives too, at the time that suits them. Depending on their availability and comfort, many people choose to learn at weekends or evenings.

## **2. Lectures can be taken any number of times :**

Unlike classroom teaching, with online learning you can access the content an unlimited number of times. This is especially required at the time of revision when preparing for an exam. In traditional form of learning, if you cannot attend the lecture, then you have to prepare for that topic on your own; in eLearning, you can attend the lectures whenever you want with ease.

## **3. Offers Access to Updated Content :**

A prime benefit of learning online is that it makes sure that you are in synchronization with modern learners. This enables the learner to access updated content whenever they want it.

## **4. Quick Delivery of Lessons :**

eLearning is a way to provide quick delivery of lessons. As compared to traditional classroom teaching method, this mode has relatively quick delivery cycles. This indicates that the time required to learn is reduced to 25%-60% of what is required in traditional learning. There are some of the reasons why the learning time is reduced by eLearning: Lessons starts quickly and also wrapped up in a single learning session. This enables training programs to easily roll out within a few weeks, or sometime even days. Learners can define their own speed of learning instead of following the speed of the whole group. Saves time as a student does not need to travel to the training venue. You can learn at the comfort of your own place. Students can choose to study specific and relevant areas of the learning material without focusing on each and every area. For example, they can skip certain areas they do not want to learn.

## **5. Scalability :**

eLearning helps in creating and communicating new training, policies, concepts, and ideas. Whether it is for formal education or entertainment, eLearning is very quick way of learning!

## **6. Consistency :**

eLearning enables educators to get a higher degree of coverage to communicate the message in a consistent way for their target audience. This ensures that all learners receive the same type of training with this learning mode.

## **7. Reduced Costs :**

e-Learning is cost effective as compared to traditional forms of learning. The reason for this price reduction is because learning through this mode happens quickly and easily. A



lot of training time is reduced with respect to trainers, travel, course materials, and accommodation. This cost effectiveness also helps in enhancing the profitability of an organization. Also, when you are studying at your own place, you are relieved from paying for travel expenses (e.g. accommodation) when training happens in another city/state and/or external learning materials.

### **8. Effectiveness :**

eLearning has a positive influence on an organization's profitability. It makes it easy to grasp the content and digest it:

- It results in improved scores on certifications, tests, or other types of evaluation.
- Higher number of students who achieve 'pass' or mastery' level.
- Enhanced ability to learn and implement the new processes or knowledge at the workplace.
- Help in retaining information for a longer time.

### **9. Less impact on environment**

As eLearning is a paperless way of learning, it protects the environment to a lot of extent. As per a study done on eLearning courses, it has been found that distance-based learning programs consumed around 90% less power and generated 85% less amount of CO2 emissions as compared to traditional campus-based educational courses. With eLearning, there is no need to cut trees for obtaining paper. Thus, eLearning is a highly eco-friendly way of learning.

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