The Impact of E-learning Techniques on Education Process. Platform Selection and Comparison.

K. Kurteva, S. Tzanova and N. Kurtev

Department of Electronics, Faculty of Electronic Engineering and Technologies
Technical University of Sofia
8 Kliment Ohridski blvd., 1000 Sofia, Bulgaria
slavka.tzanova@tu-sofia.bg; n.kurtev@tu-sofia.bg

Abstract — This paper explores the impact of e-learning educational process over the classical form. It examines the benefits and challenges of e-learning, ranging from increased accessibility and flexibility to personalized learning experiences. By analyzing various e-learning platforms, including Coursera, Udemy, Khan Academy and others, this study highlights their features, pricing models and engagement strategies. Based on this study a selection of suitable platforms for different sciences is proposed.

Keywords – e-learning; LMS; Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs); pricing

I. INTRODUCTION

The advent of digital technology has brought significant transformations to the field of education, leading to the rise of e-learning as a powerful educational approach. E-learning or electronic learning refers to the use of digital platforms and tools to facilitate the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge. It encompasses a wide range of techniques and platforms that leverage technology to enhance the learning experience. [1,2]

The history of e-learning platforms traces back to the beginning of computer-based training (CBT) in the 1960s. Initially, CBT systems delivered educational content through mainframe computers, making learning materials accessible on a limited scale. With the evolution of technology, the rise of the internet in the 1990s and the development of Learning Management Systems (LMS), e-learning platforms started gaining prominence. These platforms provided a centralized hub for delivering educational content, facilitating online discussions and tracking learner progress. The widespread availability of broadband internet and the spread of personal computers further accelerated the growth of e-learning platforms, enabling learners to access courses, resources and interactive materials anytime, anywhere. The emergence of Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) in the early 2000s brought about a new era of e-learning, democratizing education by offering free or low-cost online courses from prestigious institutions. This innovation paved the way for diverse e-learning platforms such as Coursera, Udemy and edX, which continue to revolutionize the education landscape. E-learning platforms have transformed the traditional educational paradigm, offering flexibility, personalized learning experiences and global access to knowledge. They have expanded educational opportunities for learners worldwide, bridging gaps in access and providing lifelong learning possibilities. As technology continues to advance, e-learning platforms will undoubtedly

play an increasingly significant role in shaping the future of education

E-learning offers numerous advantages over traditional classroom-based learning. It provides flexibility in terms of time, location and pace of learning, allowing learners to access educational resources and participate in activities at their own convenience. The accessibility of e-learning enables learners from diverse backgrounds and geographical locations to engage in educational opportunities that may otherwise be limited.

One of the key benefits of e-learning is its ability to cater to various learning styles and preferences. Different techniques and platforms are available to accommodate different learning needs. Synchronous learning, for example, enables real-time interactions between instructors and learners through live virtual classrooms or video conferencing, fostering engagement and immediate feedback. Asynchronous learning, on the other hand, allows learners to access learning materials and complete activities at their own pace, providing self-directed and personalized learning experiences. [14]

Blended learning combines elements of face-to-face instruction with online components, striking a balance between traditional and digital learning approaches. This blended approach integrates classroom-based activities with online resources, discussions and assessments, offering flexibility and promoting active learning.

Mobile learning, or m-learning, capitalizes on the omnipresence of mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets. Learners can access educational content and participate in learning activities on-the-go, allowing for continuous learning outside the confines of a physical classroom. Mobile learning leverages the convenience and portability of mobile devices to deliver bite-sized learning modules, microlearning opportunities and just-in-time information. [3]

Gamification has emerged as an innovative approach to enhance learner motivation and engagement in e-learning. By incorporating game elements such as points, badges, leaderboards and challenges, gamification makes the learning experience more enjoyable and interactive. It promotes healthy competition, rewards achievement and provides a sense of accomplishment, encouraging learners to actively participate and progress in their learning journey.

Effective management and delivery of e-learning are supported by Learning Management Systems (LMS). LMS platforms serve as centralized hubs for organizing, delivering and tracking online courses. They provide features for course management, content delivery,

assessments, communication and progress tracking. LMS platforms streamline administrative tasks, facilitate collaborative learning and offer analytics to monitor learner performance and engagement.

II. DISCUSSION

A. E-learning techniques

The diverse range of e-learning techniques offers educators and learners a multitude of options for engaging in digital learning experiences. Each technique brings unique strengths and considerations, demanding careful evaluation to meet specific learning objectives and learner preferences. Synchronous learning, characterized by interactions, fosters dynamic engagement and immediate feedback. It enables lively discussions and instructor-led activities creating an immersive virtual classroom environment. Learners can interact with instructors and peers, ask questions and receive immediate clarification. Additionally, synchronous learning supports social connections and networking opportunities, as learners can engage in real-time group projects and teamwork. However, scheduling constraints and technical issues may pose challenges, especially when dealing with geographically dispersed learners or limited internet connectivity. Careful planning and effective facilitation are essential to optimize the benefits of synchronous learning fully.

Asynchronous learning, on the other hand, provides flexibility and self-paced learning experiences. Learners can access learning materials, participate in discussions and complete activities at their own convenience, without being bound by real-time interactions. This approach promotes self-directed learning and allows for personalized exploration of topics. Learners have the freedom to manage their time effectively and engage with the content at their own pace, catering to individual learning styles and preferences. Asynchronous learning also accommodates diverse schedules and commitments, making it accessible for learners with various responsibilities or in different time zones. However, the lack of real-time interaction may limit immediate feedback and peer collaboration, requiring alternative strategies to maintain learner engagement and motivation. Online forums and collaborative projects can be utilized to foster interaction and create a sense of community among learners. [7, 8]

Blended learning combines the best of both traditional and online learning environments, fostering a balanced approach. Learners benefit from face-to-face interactions, personalized attention and social engagement in the physical classroom, while also enjoying the flexibility and resources offered by online components. Blended learning leverages the advantages of both modalities, catering to different learning preferences and promoting a more comprehensive educational experience. It allows for a seamless integration of technology-enhanced activities and in-person instruction, creating a hybrid learning environment that enhances engagement and motivation. Learners can access multimedia resources, participate in online discussions and collaborate on projects, all while having direct interaction with instructors and peers during face-to-face sessions. However, successful implementation of blended learning requires

careful instructional design, seamless integration of online and offline activities and effective management of both environments. It demands a balanced distribution of content, activities and assessments across the online and offline components, ensuring a coherent and integrated learning experience. [5]

Mobile learning, or m-learning, takes advantage of the ubiquity of mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets to deliver learning experiences anytime and anywhere. It offers flexibility and convenience. It also allows learners to utilize fragmented pockets of time throughout their day for productive learning experiences. Mobile learning is particularly beneficial for field-based learning, on-the-job training or scenarios where immediate access to information or resources is crucial. However, challenges arise from the limited screen size and reduced functionality of mobile devices compared to computers. Designing content that is visually appealing and optimized for mobile devices, ensuring seamless navigation and interaction, becomes essential. Moreover, collaborative activities and discussions may be more challenging on smaller screens, requiring careful consideration and adaptation to facilitate effective engagement and interaction. [9]

Gamification techniques have gained traction as an innovative approach to enhance learner motivation and engagement in e-learning. Gamification taps into the motivation of learners by creating a sense of achievement and healthy competition. It introduces elements of challenge which can significantly enhance learner engagement and motivation. Gamified learning experiences often incorporate narratives, storytelling and immersive scenarios to create an engaging and immersive environment. However, the effectiveness of gamification heavily relies on careful design and alignment with learning objectives. Poorly implemented gamification may lead to superficial engagement or detract from the educational content itself. It is crucial to strike a balance between game elements and the core learning goals to ensure that gamification serves as a meaningful enhancement rather than a mere distraction. [13]

Learning Management Systems (LMS) serve as centralized platforms for managing and delivering online courses. They offer a variety of features for content organization, assessments, communication and progress tracking. LMS platforms provide a structured and organized environment for learners to access learning materials, engage in activities and interact with instructors and peers. They enable educators to create and manage course content and facilitate assessments and grading. LMS platforms also offer communication tools, such as discussion forums and messaging systems, facilitating interaction and collaboration among learners and instructors. Moreover, this platforms provide valuable analytics and reporting functionalities, allowing educators to monitor learner progress and customize learning experiences based on learner performance. However, the selection and implementation of an LMS require careful consideration of factors such as user interface, technical support, integration capabilities with existing systems. Additionally, there may be a learning curve for both instructors and learners to adapt to the LMS interface and functionalities. Adequate training and support must be provided to ensure effective utilization of the LMS and maximize its benefits. [10]

Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) have revolutionized access to education by offering a wide range of courses from renowned institutions. Learners worldwide can access high-quality educational content, participate in online discussions and obtain certificates of completion. MOOCs provide opportunities for lifelong learning and skill development, catering to diverse interests and educational needs. The open and inclusive nature of MOOCs has democratized education removing geographical barriers and allowing learners from various backgrounds to engage in high-quality learning experiences. Learners can benefit from the expertise of renowned instructors and the diversity of perspectives from a global community. However, low completion rates and challenges in maintaining learner engagement and motivation are concerns in the MOOC landscape. The massive scale of MOOCs can result in lower learner interaction and limited instructor feedback. Effective instructional design, learner support mechanisms and targeted marketing strategies are essential for maximizing the benefits of MOOCs. Providing a structured and supportive learning environment, including guided learning paths can enhance learner engagement and completion rates.

Virtual Learning Environments (VLEs) aim to replicate the interactive and collaborative aspects of traditional classrooms in online settings. They provide tools for content delivery, discussions and real-time interactions, facilitating a rich and interactive learning experience for learners. VLEs offer features such as online classrooms, chat functionality, discussion boards and collaborative document sharing, enabling learners to interact between them and engage with course content. Virtual classrooms simulate face-to-face interactions allowing learners to ask questions, receive immediate feedback and engage in class discussions. VLEs also facilitate collaborative learning through group projects and online forums. However, the effectiveness of VLEs depends on the design of the virtual environment, the level of learner engagement and the facilitation of meaningful interactions. Careful consideration must be given to the selection and setup of VLEs to ensure user-friendly interfaces and effective communication tools. Instructional design plays a critical role in creating engaging and interactive learning experiences within the virtual environment. Educators must foster a sense of community and active participation by providing clear instructions, establishing guidelines for online discussions and promoting peer-to-peer interaction. Additionally, technical support and training should be available to assist learners and instructors in navigating the VLE and utilizing its features effectively.

B. Platform selection based on discipline topic.

Choosing the exact platform is an important step while implementing an e-learning in the educational institution. A selection of some existing platforms was made in order to show the most suitable platforms for some of the most popular sciences.

1. Engineering Sciences: For engineering sciences, platforms that provide interactive simulations and practical hands-on experiences are beneficial. Examples include Autodesk University, which offers engineering and design courses with software simulations, and MIT

OpenCourseWare, which provides access to engineering lectures and course materials from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). These platforms allow engineering students to develop technical skills, engage in virtual laboratories and access resources specific to their discipline.

- 2. Political Sciences: For political sciences, platforms that offer a wide range of social science courses, access to scholarly articles and forums for discussions are valuable. One suitable platform is edX, which collaborates with universities worldwide to offer political science courses. Another option is JSTOR, a digital library that provides access to academic journals and research papers. These platforms enable political science students to delve into theories, analyze case studies and engage in intellectual discussions with peers and instructors.
- 3. Management Sciences: For management sciences, platforms that offer courses on business administration and strategic management are crucial. LinkedIn Learning provides a vast library of management courses taught by industry experts. Another platform is Coursera, which partners from renowned institutions to offer business and management programs. These platforms enable management students to acquire practical skills and learn about the industry from experienced professionals.
- 4. Medical Sciences: For medical sciences, platforms that offer access to medical textbooks, video lectures and interactive anatomy modules are essential. Examples include Osmosis, an adaptive learning platform for medical students, and Kenhub, which provides online anatomy courses. These platforms enable medical students to study complex medical concepts and review visual materials.
- 5. Computer Science and Programming: For computer science and programming, platforms that offer coding exercises, project-based learning and access to programming languages are valuable. Codecademy provides interactive coding courses for various programming languages. GitHub offers a platform for collaborative coding and engaging in open-source development. These platforms allow computer science students to practice coding skills, collaborate with other programmers and contribute to real-world projects.
- 6. Language Learning: For language learning, platforms that provide interactive language courses, practice exercises and language exchange communities are beneficial. Duolingo is a popular platform that offers gamified language courses for various languages. iTalki provides a marketplace for language learners to connect with native speakers for language practice through video calls. These platforms allow language learners to improve their speaking, listening, reading and writing skills in a self-paced and engaging manner.

C. Platform accessibility, interaction and pricing

When considering e-learning platforms, it is essential to consider the pricing models associated with each platform. Coursera and Udemy operate on a paid model, where learners can access a wide range of courses by purchasing them individually or through subscription plans. These platforms offer a vast library of courses taught by experts and professionals in their respective fields. On the other hand, Khan Academy and Duolingo are free platforms that provide

TABLE 1. COMPARISON OF E-LEARNING PLATFORMS

Platform	Key features	Accessible courses	Interaction / Engagement	Certification	Paid / Free
Coursera	Wide range of courses from renowned universities	√	✓	✓	Paid
Udemy	Diverse collection of courses from individual instructors	√	✓	✓	Paid
Khan Academy	Free educational resources with an emphasis on personalized learning	√	✓	Х	Free
LinkedIn Learning	Professional courses with a focus on career and industry skills	√	✓	✓	Paid
edX	Courses and programs from prestigious institutions worldwide	✓	✓	✓	Free / Paid
Duolingo	Gamified language learning platform with bite- sized lessons	\checkmark	✓	X	Free
Adobe Connect	Web conferencing platform for synchronous learning experiences	Χ	✓	X	Paid
Moodle	Flexible Learning Management System for asynchronous learning	✓	✓	X	Free
Canvas	Learning Management System supporting blended learning approaches	✓	√	X	Paid
Second Life	Virtual world platform simulating 3D environments for interactive learning	Χ	√	Х	Free

access to educational resources without any cost. They focus on personalized learning experiences and offer a range of content to support learners in various subjects, including language learning. LinkedIn Learning and Adobe Connect are also paid platforms that offer specialized professional courses and web conferencing capabilities, respectively. edX, Moodle, Canvas, and Second Life have a mixed pricing model, offering both free and paid courses or charging fees for verified certificates or premium features. It is important for learners to evaluate their budget, learning goals and desired features when selecting an e-learning platform, ensuring that the chosen platform aligns with their financial considerations while providing access to high-quality educational resources. On Table 1 are presented most of the commonly used e-learning platforms compared in terms of accessibility, interaction, certification and payment.

The "Accessible Courses" column indicates whether the elearning platform offers a wide range of courses that are easily accessible to learners. A checkmark signifies that the platform provides a diverse selection of courses, covering various subjects or disciplines. Learners can explore and enroll in courses of their choice, ensuring a broad range of educational opportunities. However, an "X" symbol indicates that the platform may have a more limited course selection or may be specialized in a specific area of education.

The "Interaction and Engagement" column highlights the degree to which the e-learning platform promotes learner interaction and engagement. A checkmark suggests that the platform offers features and tools that facilitate active participation and collaboration. This can include discussion forums, interactive exercises, virtual classrooms or other methods that encourage learner engagement. Such features foster a dynamic learning environment where learners can interact with instructors and peers, enhancing the overall learning experience. An "X" symbol suggests that the platform may have limited interactive elements, potentially providing a more self-paced or individual learning experience.

The "Certification" column in the comparative table indicates whether the e-learning platforms offer any form of certification upon completion of courses or programs. A checkmark in this column signifies that the platform provides a certification option, while an "X" symbol indicates that formal certification is not available. Certificates of completion, course completion certificates, and LinkedIn-verified certificates are examples of the certifications offered by some platforms. These certifications serve as evidence of completing the course or program and can be valuable for showcasing acquired skills and knowledge to potential employers or professional networks. However, it's important to note that not all platforms offer formal certification and the availability and criteria for certification may vary depending on the platform and specific course or program.

III. CONCLUSION

E-learning platforms have emerged as transformative forces in education, revolutionizing traditional models and expanding learning opportunities. This study has explored the impact of e-learning education on classical universities and schools, highlighting the benefits of increased accessibility, flexibility and personalized learning experiences. The analysis of various e-learning platforms, such as Coursera, Udemy, Khan Academy and others has shed light on their features, pricing models and engagement strategies. By integrating e-learning techniques and platforms into classical educational settings, educators can enhance teaching methodologies, curriculum design and student engagement. The historical development of elearning platforms demonstrates the continuous evolution of digital education and its profound influence on the educational landscape. The future of education lies in leveraging the potential of e-learning platforms to create dynamic and inclusive learning environments that cater to diverse learner needs. As technology advances and educational needs evolve, the continued exploration and

integration of e-learning platforms will shape the future of education, offering new possibilities for lifelong learning and global knowledge sharing.

Looking ahead, the development of e-learning platforms holds tremendous potential for further innovation and advancement in education. As technology continues to evolve, e-learning platforms are likely to integrate emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) to create immersive and interactive learning experiences. AI-powered adaptive algorithms provide personalized learning can recommendations and tailored content to optimize the learning journey. VR and AR technologies can enhance simulation-based learning, allowing students to engage in realistic virtual environments for hands-on practice. Additionally, advancements in data analytics and learning analytics will enable platforms to gather and analyze learner data, providing valuable insights for personalized instruction and continuous improvement. The future development of elearning platforms will focus on further enhancing engagement, interactivity and collaboration among learners, facilitating meaningful connections with instructors and peers. With the ever-increasing demand for flexible and accessible education, e-learning platforms will continue to evolve, embracing technological advancements and pedagogical approaches to shape the future of education.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This paper was prepared with the financial support of ECoVEM project, 620101-EPP-1-2020-1-BG-EPPKA3-VET-COVE (2020 – 2024), European Centre of Vocational Excellence in Microelectronics. The project is co-funded by the European commission, program Erasmus+ KA2 Skill Alliances. "The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein".

REFERENCES

- M. Furqon, P. Sinaga, L. Liliasari and L. Riza, "The Impact of Learning Management System (LMS) Usage on Students", TEM Journal 12(2), pp. 1082-1089 (2023)
- [2] D. Oli, C. Mamahit, "LMS Affects Teaching Effectiveness: Depending on LMS Platforms, Lecturer Qualification, and Lecturer Age", DOI: 10.23960/jpp.v13.i2.202341

- [3] H. Madiah and R. Mohemad, "A review of learning management systems (LMS) framework towards the element of outcome based education (OBE)", 1ST INTERNATIONAL POSTGRADUATE CONFERENCE ON OCEAN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY AND INFORMATICS 2021 (IPCOETI 2021)
- [4] F. RiniYelfiza, Y. Anggri and Y. Pernanda, "New Lms Mobile Framework Based on Multiplatform: A Literature Review of Mobile Lms Theory, Design and Implementation", International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Analysis, Vol. 06 (6), 2023
- [5] I. Irfandi, F. Festiyed, Y. Yerimadesi and T. Sudarma "The Use of Learning Management System (LMS) In The Teaching and Learning Process: Literature Review", Jurnal Pendidikan Fisika Vol. 12(1) pp. 81 (2023)
- [6] N. Nasution and T. Raharjo, "Development of Wordpress and Learn Press-bassed Learning Management System (E-Learning)", Akademika 12(01) pp. 183-195 (2023)
- [7] G. Chanyawudhiwan and K. Mingsiritham, "Use of Smart Learning Resource Management Systems for Sustainable Learning", International Journal of Interactive Mobile Technologies (iJIM), 17(12) pp. 4-16 (2023)
- [8] O. Ayotunde, D. Jamil and N. Cavus, "The Impact of Artificial Intelligence in Foregin Language Learning Using Learning Management Sysytems: A Systematic Literature Review", Information Technologies and Learning Tools 95(3):215-228 (2023)
- [9] A. Favareto, L Teixeira, J. Franco Rosa and R. Bonacin, "Integrated Solution for Evaluating Emotional Expressions in Learning Management Systems", Integrated Solution for Evaluating Emotional Expressions in Learning Management Systems (2023)
- [10] Bonyar, A., Martinek, P., Krammer, O., Illyefalvi-Vitez, Z., Tzanova, S. "Evaluation of Cloud-based Open Educational Resources for Teaching Microelectronics", 2018 Proceedings of the International Spring Seminar on Electronics Technology
- [11] R. Gil-Ortego, M. Castro-Gil, S. Tzanova, E. Sicard, E., "Work in progress: MicroElectronics Cloud Alliance: The design of new open educational resources for an educational cloud", IEEE International Conference on Microelectronic Systems Education, MSE 2017.
- [12] D. Chikurtev, S. Bogdanov, N. Spasova, V. Ivanov, "Prerequisites for a self-sustaining embedded system with artificial intelligence", Proc. of 29th International Scientific Conference Electronics, 2020.
- [13] M. Roch, D. Demarchi, M. Klossek, S. Tzanova, "MECA, the microelectronics cloud alliance", 2018 IEEE Global Engineering Education Conference, EDUCON, pp. 1425-1429
- [14] A. Minchev, V. Stoykova1 and M. Karabaliev, "New Challenges for Learning Management Systems", ARTTE Vol. 10(1), pp. 49-58, 2022
- [15] Technical documentations and Application Notes of: Coursera, Udemy, Khan Academy, LinkedIn Learning, edX, Duolingo, Adobe Connect, Moodle, Canvas and Second Life