Dnyanada-Back To Learn: A Survey

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Abstract – Back to learn targets stretching out instructive alternative to the grown-ups, who have lost the chance and have crossed the time of formal training, however now feels to learn. So to satisfy their fantasies we have taken a little activity with the assistance of versatile application. In back to learn we have sorted entire framework into three levels which we will center. First level (Start) will be of People who never went for the tutoring our application will show them the fundamental instruction like word, letter sets, numbers. Second level (Moderate) will be of individuals who went for the territorial schools of their primary language like Hindi, Marathi our application will show them the data of relational word, sentence arrangement, word culminiation. Third level (Expert) will have English language like tenses, passage. The client (ignorant grown-up) will have the option to peruse and compose in any event fundamental words and sentences of English and Marathi dialects this would be little advance to expand education pace of India.

Keywords: Back to learn, Learning, Users, Hindi, English.

I. INTRODUCTION

India has an absolute education rate is around 74 %. Male proficiency rate is 82.14 percent and female proficiency pace of 64.46 percent as indicated by the 2011 registration. Accordingly it very well may be inferred that the education rate is far shy of the universal measures. In this way India ought to be a significant district of center for any venture meaning to improve the worldwide education situation. India is where the issue of grown-up education despite everything wins. The majority of the unskilled individuals of rustic India depend on physical work for their living and can’t go to customary examination classes. It enables people to be dynamic individuals from the neighborhood, national and worldwide network. Back to learn targets stretching out instructive alternative to the grown-ups, who have lost the chance and have crossed the time of formal training, however now feels to learn, so to satisfy their fantasies we have taken a little activity with the assistance of versatile application.

Android: Android is a portable working framework dependent on a changed variant of the Linux piece and other open source programming, structured essentially for touchscreen cell phones, for example, cell phones and tablets. Android is created by a consortium of designers known as the Open Handset Alliance, with the primary giver and business advertiser being Google. At first created by Android Inc., which Google purchased in 2005, Android was disclosed in 2007, with the main business Android gadget propelled in September 2008. The present stable form is Android 10, discharged on September 3, 2019.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

2010 Comparing the Satisfaction of the E-learning Between Teenagers and People with More than 45 Years Old in Cyber java:- This paper identified advantages and disadvantages of e-learning and evaluating the satisfaction of the e-learning between two groups in Cyberjaya. The first group is teenagers that were born in the age of technology and the second group is people with more than 45 years old which they need to use the e-learning in order to be synchronized with modern society. The reason for the second group that was chosen is that they were studying by traditional method and now trying to use the e-learning.[1]
2013 A new standardisation and certification initiative in e-learning - The qualification standard “Certified European E-Tutor”: In almost all educational fields’ methods and tools of e-learning have become widespread in all European countries in the last two decades. However, there are still relevant differences in terms of the extent and quality of their implementation and the dedicated qualification of teachers and trainers. Especially in the field of vocational education and training (VET) the quality of e-learning varies widely at European level as surveys by CEDEFOP, the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training, reveal. An important lever to promote the use of e-learning in VET and to improve its quality is the targeted and systematic training of teachers and trainers according to uniform quality standards. This is the main goal of the project “Certified European E-Tutor” (CET) funded by the European Commission. The project defines a comprehensive quality standard for the further education of VET teachers and trainers to becoming “e-tutors” and introduces a certification procedure which supports the validation and recognition of e-learning qualifications in a transparent way at European level. This paper will describe the background of the project and discuss the state of the art in research on e-learning quality standards and reference frameworks. It then presents the project’s goals and results, especially the specification of the quality standard for e-tutors. The paper finishes with information on the project impact. [2]

2013 The Role of e-Learning to Face the Challenges of the Century: The aims of this paper is to clarify the concepts and basic advantages of E-Learning and find the best definition of e-learning to be reference in Sudan, and vision of the use of information and communications technology to make the teaching and learning process electronic to face the challenges of the century and the issues of the future in order to ensure the continuity of survival, paper also shows the new roles of the student, curriculum and teacher. The paper also found the need to build a plan for e-learning depends on the framework of the Sudanese consistent with the evidence consists of five components, namely management, information and communications technology, education, ethics, education, evaluation.[3]

2013 Students with Disabilities' Attitudes towards E-Learning Courses in Developing Countries: E-learning can offer great opportunities to students with disabilities, but still few barriers prevent special needs to participate in educational activities, barriers that relate to the characters play important role to prevent student from their educational right, This paper presents an attempt to estimate the current levels of attitudes and practices towards e-learning course, the sample of the main research are comprised of (151) of students with disabilities, Out of which (77) male, and (72) female, the current study belongs to descriptive analytical studies. a study was Applied in Fayoum governor ate south Cairo, The final results of Friedman technique confirmed that the attitudes of elearning consists of three components affective, behavior and cognitive components according to the (A, B, C) MODEL, Affective Component has achieved first rank in terms of the importance of the mean rank at (2.14), the next is cognitive component at (2.11) degrees, the third and the final is behavioral or skills component at mean rank (1.75). The results enable us to accept the null hypothesis: there is no significance difference in the students with disabilities’ attitudes towards e-learning course Vary according to:(gender, using computer and the type of disabilities).[4]  • 2009 Study on Personality Learning in E-Learning: E-learning is becoming one of the most important educational means. As more and more organizations and institutions are moving towards the e-learning strategy, personality learning model becomes a big challenge. Learning styles, academic achievements and learning objectives of various groups of students on the network are very different. Personality learning system, which uses different learning programs the purpose of e-learning is to allow people to learn for personal accomplishment or to earn a professional degree, without physically attending a traditional university or academic setting. Definition: A learning system based on formalized teaching but with the help of electronic resources is known as E-learning. ... E-learning can also be termed as a network enabled transfer of skills and knowledge, and the delivery of education is made to a large number of recipients at the same or different times.

III. SYSTEM DESIGN

We are creating an android application that allows user to provide as well as get the knowledge videos, audios and documents. Each user has to register to use our application, after registration user will create unique id and password that allows user to login to the system, each user can select multiple courses videos, audios, or documents. Admin will have separate login, admin able to see no of users info, admin also able to modify user, admin able to add documents, videos and audios. Our aim is to provide knowledge accessible to everyone. We are also adding feedback system which will help admin to improve the content in application.
Architecture of System

HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

1. Hard Disk 40 GB
2. RAM 512 MB
3. Processor P4 (Pentium 4 (P4) is the Intel processor has a viable clock speed that now exceeds 2 gigahertz (GHz).)
4. Android Mobile

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

1. Firebase
2. Android Studio
3. Windows 7 and above

ADVANTAGES & LIMITATIONS OF SYSTEM

Advantage
- Easy to use
- Cost Effective solution

Disadvantage
- Network issues

IV. CONCLUSION

The gadget proposed here is an intelligent Application, which is equipped for showing different dialects. We propose to create intuitive instructive application which can run on the versatile. The application encourages the client to figure out how to compose just as spell the letter sets. At first the application shows letters in order and afterward moves onto words and sentences. The vast majority of the ignorant individuals of provincial India depend on difficult work for their living and can't go to customary investigation classes. Along these lines, our framework can be an advantageous technique for the clients of rustic India to get educated.
REFERENCES


