

International Journal of Current Research in Education, Culture and Society http://eurekajournals.com/IJCRECS.html ISSN: 2581-4028 Special Issue: ''Quality Assurance and its Impact on Higher Education Institutions in India''- An IQAC Initiative - 29th Dec - 2021

Multimedia Based Learning Environment in Higher Education

Ms. Ramya S.¹, Ms. Yashaswini D.¹

¹Lecturer, Dept. of Commerce, BMS College for Women. E-mail Id: ramyaat1987@gmail.com, yashu.dev.96@gmail.com

Abstract

An image is value over thousand words" refers to the impression that a fancy idea are often sent with just a single image. Multimedia-based education is also a mixture of interactive / non-interactive learning material with a noteworthy, coherent graphics, video and animated parts. Once education is inventive, drawback primarily based, interactive, and target primarily based, learners continuously fascinated by learning. Such learning setting may be provided by means that of multimedia system primarily based Education. Associate in Nursing ineffective learning setting may be witnessed if directions area unit designed while not considering the multimedia system principles. A groundwork is needed to spot the weather and structure, which might facilitate the learner to extend the ability level, cut back the training time and improve the performance of a learner.

Keywords: multimedia system primarily based education, ability development, multimedia system primarily based Learning, and student performance.

Introduction

Learning is all relating to obtaining a new knowledge, sharpening skills, enhance performances, and better understanding. The trendy computer-based transmission educational styles offer a platform to be told higher, quicker and even on self-pace.

It's been ascertained that learners get pleasure from studies through laptop aided transmission directions and learn thoroughly. Associate degree innovative educational style is needed for higher understanding of a program. Students can concentrate within the category attributable to the well-designed interactive material. Ineffective learning atmosphere may well be witnessed if directions are designed while not considering the transmission principles. It might facilitate in recalling the last discussion to connect with current discussion to take care of the educational pace and interest with students, a learning atmosphere ought to have adopted varied tools and technical techniques. Developing an interesting, attractive, and logical multimedia-based tutorial

learning module could also be a troublesome task. Modules ready victimization LORI (Learning Objective Review Instrument) standards may produce.

This paper discusses relevant literature associated with multimedia-based learning surroundings, followed by aims and objectives, analysis methodology, results and analysis, conclusions, limitations and scope for future work.

Objectives

Multimedia based learning is slowly replacing black board teaching and becoming the backbone of 21^{st} Century higher education system. The main aim of multimedia is to get into the education to enrich the learner's capacity as well as uphold the teacher's skills. This is to expect to use the technology in education system.

Methodology

This information will be collected from the secondary sources like, published articles in journals, company websites through internet and by using library resources. Necessary data will be gathered from secondary sources. This is a qualitative research paper less data will be used.

Multimedia in Education

What Is Multimedia?

Multimedia may be a melody sung harmonical with multi-channel and multi-modal bits of information and creation. generally, it's as little as a rotating globe used as brand in associate degree amateur's web site or is as huge as Xbox 360 games or DreamWorks" Shrek series. Its final role is to tell, educate and/or entertain all. Multimedia is all-pervading, thrilling and involving methodology of info-Edu-attainment with multiple aspects and long-lasting approbation.

Educational Technology

Educational technology is that the study and moral follow of facilitating learning and up performance by making and managing applicable technological processes and resources. It is most easily associate degreed contentedly outlined as an assortment of tools that may prove useful in student centred learning, drawback based mostly learning or case-based learning. It advocates the teacher turning into "Guide on the Side" instead of "Sage on the Stage". Instructional Technology conjointly referred to as "Learning Technology", primarily comprise of the utilization of technology within the method of teaching and learning. Here the term, Technology" does not exclusively embrace the employment of latest tools and techniques like laptops, interactive whiteboards, and sensible phones, internet, Wi-Fi, and YouTube etc., they are massively most well-liked by today's learners for his or her learning potential, however conjointly encompasses economical and increased learning management systems, schema of data dissemination, effective teaching and management of student plenty, feedback mechanisms and performance analysis methodologies etc. pc and web Technologies are getting essential elements of the fashionable learning setting. These technologies area unit found to be deployed in many

colleges, Colleges, universities and industries. Through multimedia system, lecturers may gift the data in associate degree innovative manner and encourage the scholars to be told quickly. Delivering the subject mistreatment multiple media may be simpler than doing it through one medium. An efficient multimedia system needs fastidiously combining in well-reasoned ways in which benefit of every medium's distinctive characteristic to represent the training content.

Learning material prepared with higher interactivity may produce a lot of interest within the learning method. The recent trends associate degreed technologies area unit capable of providing a setting that is thought as "anytime-anywhere learning. Sometimes, these learning environments fail to deliver expected results as a result of today's instructional system is preoccupation with "what to learn" and mental object of a lot of pertinent issue of "how to learn" in a very ancient schoolroom, lecturers give the whole info and students feel they're overladen therewith info. On the opposite hand, they're passive learners and follow teacher's instruction.

Using multimedia system within the teaching learning setting supports students to become essential thinker's fast learners, and problem-solvers, a lot of appropriate to hunt info, and a lot of motivated in their learning processes. Multimedia system case studies have the potential to bridge the gap between data acquisition and application, however their effectiveness is severely restricted by ineffective strategies of implementation. Using multimedia system elements like text, images, audio, video and animation with a technical order and logical flow won't produce a distraction throughout learning and a learner won't feel overladen. It provides setting to be told advanced skills with ease, increase interest in schoolroom lectures and improves productivity by eliminating time and place. Lack in style could lead on to inferior learning environment.

Multimedia Based Learning Environment

A stress less and concern free learning methodology accelerate the training method. Once the training content is supported with transmission technology, learners learn the knowledge with interest and a spotlight. Associate increased mental conversion can occur once students learn with the correlation of visual and sound pictures. Necessary narration, sound for the relevant illustration helps in higher learning by association. Learner recollects and acknowledges the content learned once it's recorded within the human memory. This method is additional correct, once content is learned with some association. Pictures and visuals produce a much better impact on recognition. Multimedia-based instruction stimulates several senses of human due to its media nature. A multi-sensory stimulating approach ends up in higher holding of learned info. Universities ought to take initiatives in creating program to boost their teaching methodology to support their students for higher learning. Higher action level is witnessed when instructions are delivered in a very simple form. Computer assisted transmission instruction promise for easy and pleasant learning surroundings.

The learners feel that they may pay additional attention to teaching content bestowed through wall socket presentation. Interrupting the teacher to raise queries is simple since they may move forward or backward through the slides, that wasn't potential throughout the standard schoolroom primarily based teaching. lecturers were additional galvanized in transmission primarily based teaching since they may act with additional enthusiasm. In turn, students square measure

additional galvanized with higher content and varieties within the shows. the newest generation has been operating with computers and feels it's how of learning. This promotes students and will increase their involvement. Students square measure considerably affected with the standard of the presentation, that motivates them to be additional punctual for categories and additional engaged throughout their course work.

Multimedia provides a technology primarily based artist learning surroundings wherever students square measure able to solve a tangle by means of self-explorations, collaboration and active participation. Simulations, models and media made study materials like still and animated graphics, video and audio integrated in an exceedingly structured manner facilitate the training of recent data way more effectively. The interactive nature of transmission provides the space to boost ancient "chalk-and-talk" methodology of teaching with additional flexibility to learners to adapt to individual learning strategy. It permits each the educators and learners to figure along in a casual setting. The role of educators and learners square measure extended. moreover, it encourages and enhances peer learning yet as individual creative thinking and innovation.

Interactive Learning Environment

Multimedia primarily based Learning resources produce Associate in nursing interactive learning surroundings than the normal. These resources build the learner to get pleasure from the training with interactivity. Learning process is maximized when the training description is given as demonstration, and this demonstration can be made easy by means of digital video and animation. This approach could save the time being spent in passive learning and increase the practices. When a category is being conducted for ninety minutes, average involvement of a learner in learning would be 47%. This share may well be improved by adding interactivity.

Multimedia primarily based interactive events might facilitate a learner participate actively within the category and these leads to retention and involvement. Designing such interaction requires powerful multimedia tools. Technologies tailored within the learning setting ought to create the learner to feel thus friendly with the tool instead of being a passive audience. When the tools area unit is friendly and have the flexibility to supply feedback regarding the learner may increase involvement and motivation towards participation and contribution at school discussion. Setting up a multimedia system primarily based learning setting may price additional, thus there's a requirement for low value instrumentality which may support a tutor to show from any laptop, anywhere.

Demands to the instrumentality should be low value and simple to handle. A tutor ought to be ready to take any node, anyplace to begin a course. An extended internet based distributed computing infrastructure capable of providing space for publishing, sharing huge amount of multimedia content. Learning content stored as digital documents in a database has lot of advantages such as authenticated access, online exams, announcing results and updating learning content with easy access by the teacher Many universities are moving towards digital multimedia learning content to improve the learning efficiency. To improve the capturing efficiency of learned information on the working memory, the content delivered over digital media should follow the cognitive load theory. A digital multimedia learning environment can provide better

self-explanation, and inquiry-based learning that leads to better results in knowledge construction and increase in efficiency and production of a learner. Special skills area unit needed to develop and implement this tutorial media within the category to support the learners with these learning preferences.

A learner can save time up to 36% by learning from multimedia instruction than the traditional class learning. This interactive method of learning facilitates a learner to learn on his or her own pace, and it is known as degree of learner control (i.e.) learns with less pressure. The learning material ready for teaching purpose ought to be comprehendible by everybody no matter their technical background, at a similar time it ought to be designed to the actual purpose in such some way on provides a clear orientation concerning what they're learning. The content provided to the learner might be additional interactive so they may participate in it and not simply passively watch it. A well-structured material with subdivision and a nonlinear navigation throughout the fabric may give a much better orientation and forestall the learner from psychological feature overload. together with engaging banners, inappropriate animated objects, and soundtracks may at first capture the learner's attentions however within the later stage it may produce lack of attentiveness throughout learning method. putting the dynamic components (animation) instead of static (images) within the learning content may increase alertness and manufacture positive results and avoid distraction and data overload.

Incorporating multiple sensory modalities may encourage a learner to pay additional attention in their learning and this end in higher retention. Typically, multiple sources of knowledge may cause split attention to the learner, wherever a learner must integrate components before they perceive, thus it's counselled to follow split attention principle whereas planning such advanced instruction. Conventional lecture in some things become additional passive and therefore the learner's concentrations won't be over 15-20 minutes. A well-structured multimedia-based educational content may have interaction and support learner to concentrate throughout the category. A pointless educational activity conducted simply to interact learner may create them to pay additional attention or concentration, that leads in overloading remembering and forestall from effort the necessities data that's to be learned.

A strategically instruction might be delivered effectively in multimedia system learning setting, and this observe may influence in concentration and attention-span of learners. multimedia system primarily based learning forces lecturers to develop and invent new teaching aids even for subjects sometimes tutored by ancient ways to reinforce the eye span of scholars from varied backgrounds. ancient techniques like Mind Mapping are developed and reorganised additional to facilitate remembrance and new systems are unreal to help learning. Students get entangled in learning actively, assess their progress severally and set their own pace of learning. This ultimately results in enhance talent development. multimedia system Instruction tools facilitate the learner to find out new skills. A neat tool may challenge a learner to suppose creatively and will have options to pick the educational vogue consistent with their experience level. Student's performances are higher once the educational material uses narration. multimedia system aided teaching manufacture higher outcome within the learning method.

Benefits of Multimedia in Learning

Well-designed transmission helps learners build a lot of correct and effective mental models than they are doing from text alone. Shephard synthesized studies showing potential edges of welldesigned transmission, including:

- 1. Alternative perspectives
- 2. Active participation
- 3. Accelerated learning
- 4. Retention and application of knowledge
- 5. Problem-solving and decision-making skills
- 6. System understanding
- 7. Higher-order thinking
- 8. Autonomy and focus
- 9. Management over pacing and sequencing of data
- 10. Access to support info Mayer additionally describes potential edges of transmission.

Given that humans possess visual and audible scientific discipline capabilities, multimedia, he explains, takes advantage of each capability quickly. additionally, these 2 channels method info quite otherwise, that the combination of multiple media is helpful in vocation on the capabilities of each system. meaningful connections between text and graphics probably give deeper understanding and higher mental models than from either alone.



Figure 1.Proposed Multimedia Educational Model

How Multimedia Works in Learning effectively designed learning environments (including multimedia learning environments) include these four elements:

- 1. Presentation of information
- 2. Guidance about how to proceed
- 3. Practice for fluency and retention
- 4. Assessment to work out would like for correction and next steps

Multimedia and its Pedagogical Strengths

Multimedia facilitates mastering basic skills of a student by means that of drill and follow. It helps in downside resolution by means that of learning by doing, understanding abstract ideas, give increased access for lecturers and students in remote locations, facilitate personalized and cooperative learning, helps in management and administration of schoolroom activities and learning content, and simulate reality downside handling environments. Multimedia system Technology is employed and experimented by numerous academic establishments of all levels everywhere the planet in their own designed modes.

Multimedia Educational Programs

MULTI-DISCIPLINARY APPROACH Various Multimedia educational programs have been designed, developed and implemented as a solution to observed problems in multiple disciplines. Various mixtures of transmission content and methodologies are getting used as an attempt to solve the problems. the assorted organizations and establishments everywhere the planet is dedicatedly operating towards implementation of transmission and exploring its multi-disciplinary utility.

*HEADS UP (Health Education and Discovering Science while unlocking potential):

To develop their interest in science and encourage them to enter academic pipeline to careers in health sciences

- 1. Video career stories of minority health scientists on videodisk or VHS container tapes.
- 2. Graphics and Animations throughout hands on activities.
- 3. Net primarily based Resources.
- 4. Teacher Resources following reiterative review and feedback style method.

*ACALPA (Affective Computer-Aided Learning Platform for kids with Autism):

Enforced in a very specialised faculty for individuals with syndrome. To examine and facilitate the educational procedure of people with autism

- 1. Everyday use objects, colours and words to help sustain user's interest during game.
- 2. Avatar driven instructions or synthesized speech in autistic person's native language.
- 3. Feedback through Avatar's visual expression of emotions.
- 4. Customized directions and the numerous problem levels for various users.

This Multimedia system provide the interactive modules to support techniques and methods that are used in autistic persons" education such as TEACCH, which involves a structured teaching approach and the use of visual materials particularly targeting to the person's visual process strengths.

*Tim

3-10 yrs., old, blind, or having severe visual impairment: to style, develop and to adapt laptop games for visually impaired youngsters

- 1. Tactile and Sound Interface for enjoying through interactive stories.
- 2. Use of concept keyboard.
- 3. Use of Joysticks to manage sound interface.

This advocates the employment of transmission laptop games for visually impaired youngsters as associate degree aid for his or her growth and increased ability to Human laptop Interface.

Conclusion

Creating the multimedia-based learning environment for skill-based courses would solve the learning related issues, understanding related concerns, Attentiveness matters, interaction related questions and convenience related complications. Multimedia-based setting has the power to produce the answer for preceding problems and it's so urged that, if a similar setting is delivered to the room, talent development could also be witnessed in close to future.

The main objective of this study was to spot the vital factors, which influence the training method in pedagogy. The multimedia-based educational format helps in higher understanding, give innovative teaching methodology, provide sensible chance for interaction, and facilitate in creating discussion in self-controlled method.

Multimedia-based learning is a space area and can continue as important learning platform in close to future, particularly in talent based mostly learning programs. The factors obtained during this study could play a vital role in planning of educational format. Effective implementation of the mentioned factors of multimedia-based instruction might positively open a replacement era of learning practices and supply a replacement paradigm to learners within the days ahead.

The field of educational technology is making rapid evidence in this digital era. Web 2.0 technologies provide nice promise to the sphere of education and area unit steady gaining acceptance each within and outdoors of the standard schoolroom. thanks to the increased convenience and reliance on media based mostly instruction, it's additional vital than ever to think about psychological feature learning theories once coming up with tutorial materials. Multimedia learning theory gives educators and instructional designers an important weapon to draw upon as they develop digital content for their courses.

Media has been a crucial tool in education from the start however with digital technologies creating it easier for anyone to make their own media based mostly content, it's additional vital than ever to stay in mind the ideas depicted in multi-media based mostly education.

References

- L. Mcneill and P. E. Doolittle, "The Effects of employment, Modality, and Redundancy on the event of a Historical Inquiry Strategy throughout a transmission Learning setting," Journal of Interactive on-line Learning, vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 255- 269, 2009.
- M. Al-Araimi, "Multimedia Teaching ways that," in conference on Best Teaching & employment Practices Nizwa, 2009, pp. 1-7.
- Paladino, "Creating associate Interactive and Responsive Teaching setting to Inspire Learning," Journal of transaction Education, vol. 30, no. 3, pp. 185-188, May 2008.
- Panagiotis, M. Elias, S. Apostolos, and T. Euagelos, "Multimedia : associate tutorial tool within the teaching method of al- pine ski," in Current Developments in Technology-Assisted Education (2006), 2006, pp. 941-945.
- C. Fadel, G. Lead, C. Systems, and C. Lemke, "Multimodal Learning through Media: What the analysis Says," Cisco Systems, pp. 1-24, 2008.
- Damodharan and Rengarajan.V, "Innovative ways that of Teaching," eBook browse, pp. 1-16, 2007.
- G. E. Fitzgerald, B. Wilson, and L. P. Semrau, "Designing Effective transmission Programs to boost Teacher cringe resolution Skills and psychological feature Flexibility," in Proceedings of Ed-Media ninety six, 1996, pp. 1-7.
- G. Krippel, A. J. McKee, and J. Moody, "Multimedia use in higher education: guarantees and pitfalls," Journal of instructional Pedagogies, pp. 1-8, 2009.
- G. Light body, P. McCullough, M. Hutchison, and C. Weeks, "The Supporting Role of rising transmission Technologies in education," in seventh Annual Conference, 2006, pp. 46-54.
- J. D. Proctor and A. E. Richardson, "Evaluating the effectiveness of transmission laptop modules as enrichment exercises for introductory human natural science," Journal of natural science in education, vol. 21, no. 1, pp. 41-55, Mar. 1997.
- J. Staylor, "Basic Principles of transmission," Quality Assurance. Staylor-Made Communications, pp. 1-3, 2002.
- J. T. Montealban and M. S. R. Chavarria, "Instructional variety of a transmission into the tutorial of phenomenon impact at school level," Current Developments in Technology-Assisted Education, pp. 1268-1273, 2006.
- K. Pang, "Video-Driven transmission, Web-Based employment within the within the education Equivalence and element Effectiveness," International Review of study in Open and Distance Learning, vol. 10, no. 3, pp. 1-14, 2009.
- M. A. Seif, "Multimedia vogue Case Studies," in FIE '96 Proceedings, 1996, pp. 1075-1078.
- 22. M. Neo and T. K. Neo, "Innovative Teaching: integration transmission into the world throughout a Problem-Based Learning (PBL) setting," instructional Technology & Society, vol. 4, no. 4, pp. 1-7, 2001.
- M. Osamah, S. F. Fong, and W. Ziad, "Effects of Multimedia-based educational styles for Semitic Learning among Pupils of various action Levels," International Journal of Human and Social Sciences, pp. 311-317, 2010.

- O. E. M. Borch and P. S. Nielsen, "Innovation by employing a Virtual faculty," in Proceedings of 2d International Conference on data Technology primarily based whole education and coaching, 2001, pp. 1-5.
- Q. Faryadi, "Bye, Bye Verbal-only methodology of Learning: Welcome electronic information service management system," ERIC-Educational Resources data Centre, pp. 1-5, 2006.
- R. E. Mayer and R. Moreno, "Aids to computer-based transmission learning," Learning and Instruction, vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 107-119, Feb. 2002.
- R. E. Mayer and R. Moreno, "Nine that } among which to cut back psychological feature Load in transmission Learning," tutorial man of science, vol. 38, no. 1, pp. 43-52, Mar. 2003.
- R. Mack, M. Masullo, and J. Meyer, "Educational transmission transmission Perspective in Evolution," Invivovision, pp. 1-13, 1997.
- S. Angeletou, K. Bovilas, M. Giannakopoulos, E. Sakkopoulos, S. Syrmakessis, A. Tsakalidis, and I. Tsaknakis, "Exploiting net & transmission Technologies to Advance tutorial technique," scientific literature digital library, pp. 489-497, 2003.
- S. Asree and D. Dobrzykowski, "The Student Perspective of on-line, Multimedia, and ancient Teaching Methods: Associate in Nursing student Operations Management Course," in geographical region DSI Annual Conference, 2009, pp. 1-11
- S. D. Sorden, "A psychological feature Approach to educational vogue for transmission Learning," Informing Science Journal Volume, vol. 8, pp. 263-279, 2005.
- S. Devan, C. Mccosker, B. Macdaniel, and C. O. Nuallain, "Educational transmission," Current Developments in Technology-Assisted Education, pp. 801-805, 2006.
- S. Genden, "The Use of transmission in on-line Distance Learning," Genden vogue: educational style & Technology, pp. 1-16, 2005.
- S. Junaidu, "Effectiveness of transmission in Learning & Teaching information Structures online," Turkish on-line Journal of Distance Education-TOJDE, vol. 9, no. 4, pp. 97-107, 2008.
- S. Mishra and R. C. Sharma, "Interactive transmission in Education and coaching," Turkish online Journal of Distance Education-TOJDE, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 115-122, 2005
- T. D. Ramsey and R. J. Beaton, "The Effects of transmission Interface vogue on Original Learning and Retention," town, Virginia, 1996.
- T. H. S. Eysink, T. de Jong, K. Berthold, B. Kolloffel, M. Opfermann, and P. Wouters, "Learner Performance in transmission Learning Arrangements: Associate in Nursing Analysis Across educational Approaches," yank tutorial analysis Journal, vol. 46, no. 4, pp. 1107-1149, Aug. 2009.
- T. L. Stephen|writer|author} manservant Stephen pantryman economic expert and J. C. Nesbit, "A Framework for Evaluating the standard of transmission Learning Resources," tutorial Technology & Society, vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 44-59, 2007.
- V. K. Singh, "Does transmission very improve learning effectiveness?," in Asia Pacific Conference on Education Re-Envisioning Education: Innovation and choice, 2003, pp. 1-9.